The Mapleton Item.

VOL. 6. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1894. NO. 27

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

On and after May 27, 1894, trains will depart from Mapleton (eastern standard time) as follows:

GOING WEST.

For Huntingdon, every day, 5.49, 11.48, a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

For Tyrone, Altoona and Pittsburg, every day, 5.49, 11.48 a. m., and 8.14 p. m.

Trains leave Altoona for Pittsburg, 3.40, 4.55 and 8.00 A. M., 1.55, 3.45, 6.15 (limited), 7.55 and 10.50 P. M., every day, and 2.15 a. m. daily except Monday.

Trains leave Huntingdon for Bedford, Cumberland and way stations, 8.35 a. m., 1.00 p. m. 6.35 p. m., week days, and 8.10 a.m., Sundays.

Trains leave Tyrone for Curwensville and points on Tyrone and Clearfield branch, 8.20 a. m. and 3.15 and 7.30 p. m., week days.

Leave Tyrone for Lock Haven and points on Bald Eagle branch and the P. and E. R. R., 8.10 a. m., 3.10 and 7.25 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at (Union Station) Pittsburg for all points West, Northwest and Southwest.

GOING EAST.

Leave Mapleton for Lewistown Junc.. 8.47 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day and 6.32, a. m., week days.

For Mifflin, 8.47 3.38 and 7.35, p. m., every day, and 6.32 a. m., week days.

For Harisburg, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, 8.47, 3.38, 7.35 p. m., every day, and 6.32 a. m., week days.

Trains leave Lewistown Junction for Sunbury and points on the P. and E. R. R. and N. C. Ry. at 7.40 a. m., 3.00 p. m., week days.

Connection is made at Harrisburg for stations North and South on N. C. Ry.

Trains leave Harrisburg as follows:

Philadelphia Express daily at 1.10 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia at 4.30 A. M. and New York at 7.33 A. M.

Eastern Express daily at 2.15 A. M. arrives Philadelphia 5.05 A. M. and New York 7.43 A. M

Fast Line daily at 3.45 A. M., arrives Philadelphia 6.50 A. M. daily and New York 9.33 A. M. week days and 10.35 A. M. Sunday.

Harrisburg Express daily (except Sunday) at 6.50 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 10.20 A. M. and New York at 1.13 P. M.

Atlantic Express daily at 10.35 A. M. arrives at Philadelphia at 1.25 P. M. and New York at 4.03 P. M.

Seashore Express daily (except Sunday) at 11.40 A. M., arrives at Philadelphia 3.00 P. M. and New York at 5.53 P. M.

Pennsylvania Limited Express of Pullman Vestibule cars daily at 1.40 p. m. and arrives at Philadelphia at 4.17 p. M. and New York at 6.30 p. M.

Philadelphia Accommodation, 2.15 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Arrives at Philadelphia 6.45 p. m, New York 9.38 p. m.

Day Express daily at 3.40 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m. and New York at 9. 38 p. m.

Harrisburg Accommodation, daily (except Sunday), at 4.50 p. m., and arrives at Philadelphia at 9.45 p. m., New York 12 33 a. m. (except Monday).

Mail Train daily at 7.30 p. m. arrives at Philadelphia at 11.15 p. m., New York, 3.53 a. m.

Mail Train, Sunday only, 1.30 p. m., arrives at Philadelphia 6.15 p. m., New York 9.20 p.m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on ticket agents or address Thomas E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

To take effect at 7:46 a. m., on Monday, July 2, 1894.

NORTH.			STATIONS.	SOUTH.		
Mail. No. 5.	Mixed, No. 3.	Mixed, No. 1.		Mail. No. 2.	Mixed, No. 4.	Mail. No. 6.
P. M.	a. m	a m.		A. M.	p. m.	P. M
1 10	9 16		Robertsdale	11 45	4 04	6 1
1 20	9 26		Cook's	11 33	3 54	5 5
1 33	9 39		Cole's	11 20	3 41	5 47
1 59	10 09		Saltillo	10 56	3 11	5 07
2 06	10 16		Three Springs	10 42	3 04	5 00
2 18	10 29		*Beersville	10 19	2 52	4 48
2 30	10 42	7 46	Rockhill	9 58	2 40	4 36
2 55	10 58	8 02	Shirley	9 42	2 25	4 20
3 02	11 06	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 34	2 18	4 13
3 16	11 20	8 25	Mount Union	9 20	2 05	4 00

No. 7 leaves Robertsdale 4,29, Cook's 4.39, Cole's 4.52, Saltillo 5.17, Three Springs 5.24, Beersville 5.36, and arrives at Rockhill 5.48.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST.		STATIONS.	EAST	
No. 12	No. 10		No. 9	No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
6 36	9 41	L Rockhill A	7 50	4 50
6 29	9 34	*Blacklog	7 57	4 57
6 21	9 26	*Cedar Rock	8 05	5 05
6 17	9 22	*Locke Vall'y	8 09	5 09
6 11	9 16	*Shade Gap	8 15	5 15
5 59	8 59	Stair	8 27	5 27
5 50	8 50	A Goshorn L	8 36	5 36

* Flag stations.

A. W. SIMS, Superintendent.

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U. B. CONFERENCE.

The Allegheny annual conference of the church of the United Brethren in Christ met in its fifty-sixth session in the First United Brethren church, at Conemaugh, at 2 o'clock, September 19, with the presiding bishop, J. W. Hott, D. D., in the chair.

The conference is composed of sixty-five fields of labor, with three presiding elder districts known as Altoona, Johnstown and Greensburg, the respective elders being R. S. Woodward, L. W. Stahl, T. P. Orner. Each charge is represented by the pastor and lay delegate and these, together with the visiting ministers and some of the general officers of the church, will swell the number to nearly 150.

The bishop opened the conference with devotional services. Miss Annie Zane was asked to preside at the organ and Rev. J. I. L. Resler was requested to lead the singing. The bishop made an invocation which was followed by a hymn and Rev. D. Speck made the opening prayer with much fervency. The bishop read Phillipians 1 ch. upon which he made some appropriate remarks holding up before the conference for their imitation the supreme faith of Paul. The general remarks to the conference were most happy and full of sympathy which won all hearts.

The former secretary W. H. Mingle was called to the desk, but it was learned that he was absent on account of the death of his only daughter which occurred last evening. S. S. Hough was then called upon to act as temporary secretary. The roll was called when it was learned that most of the members were present. The ballot for secretary resulted in the election of W. H. Mingle. S. S. Hough was appointed secretary till after the funeral of Mr. Mingle's child.

The six front seats were reserved for the bar of the conference.

The hours for meeting were fixed at 8.30 A. M. and 1.45 P. M., to adjourn on motion.

J. F. Kelley, W. R. Dillen, R. F. G. Welsh, E. G. Spessard, E. B. Wilson, E. F. Ott, H. F. Wolf, W. A. Jackson were referred to the committee on candidates for membership in conference.

The bishop appointed the following committees:

On Candidates—J. I. L. Resler, A. E. Davidson, D. Speck, J. N. Munden, D. Sheerer, B. C. Shaw, A. E. Fulton.

On Devotion—L. W. Stahl, W. H. Mingle, J. F. John, A. B. Pringle.

On Elders' Orders—L. Keister, J. F. Tallhelm, B. F. Noon, G. C. Cook, J. L. Baker.

Committees to Receive Funds—Preachers' aid fund, J. E. McClay; conference collection, H. A. Buffington; educational beneficiary, W. H. Blackburn; Sunday school general fund, I. P. Truxal; church erection, W. Cramer; publication fund, C. R. McCullough; Easter offering, O. T. Stewart; Union Biblical seminary, T. W. Burgess; Otterbein university, A. W. Maxwell.

One of the most important committees is the boundary, which is as follows: R. S. Woodward, L. W. Stahl, T. P. Orner, B. J. Hummel, J. L. Leichliter, W. R. Funk, Jerry Ike, John Aukeny, E. C. Miller, J. Medsger, J. C. Cowder, E. A. Zeek.

The funeral services of the child of Rev. Mingle, pastor of Conemaugh, took place at 4 o'clock. Revs. Resler, Hoenshell and Munden sang two pieces by request Bishop Hott made tender and appropriate remarks.

Rev. E. A. Zeek preached the opening sermon to conference Wednesday evening.

THURSDAY MORNING.

The Thursday morning session convened at 8.30

The reports of the three presiding elders were read and their characters passed. There have been over 1,000 conversions in the Altoona district, 1,100 in the Johnstown district and 900 in the Greensburg district. There have been fifteen churches built, several parsonages and a number of churches and parsonages repaired. All the reports of the ministers were made and their characters passed. The reports showed a general spiritual awakening and increase in membership. The conference assessments on the principal charges for the most part were full, despite the financial stringency. The reports on finances were a surprise to many. The pastors were compelled to do more personal work than usual and made a very vigorous canvass. Most of the forenoon was taken up with routine work which was of special interest to the conference ministers.

The credentials of Rev. Edward F. Wriggles, of the Methodist Episcopal church, were accepted by the conferenee and he was requested to appear before the committee on candidates for the ministry. The name and report of W. O. Patterson, who is said to have joined the Baptist church, was referred to the same committe. Rev. Bartlette, of the Evangelical church, was introduced to the conference.

The committee on second year's course of reading reported that Revs. King, Wilson and Fulton passed creditable examinations and were recommended to pass to the third year's course.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Devotional exercises were conducted by G. W. Eminhizer. S. S. Hough read his report as publisher. T. W. Burgess, collector United Brethren seminary, reported as collected from the various fields of labor $136.55. L. W. Stahl reported the permanent aid fund and was re-elected treasurer. He also read the report on the Conference Journal. W. H. Mingle was re-elected editor of the Conference Journal, the paper under the immediate supervision of the conference.

L. F. John read the report of the committe, which was appointed at last conference, to present a feasible plan for one presiding elder district for the entire conference. There was a heated discussion pro and con. It means a great work for one man, there being sixty-five charges covering a territory from Perry county on the east to Washington county, on the west, almost the half of the state of Pennsylvania. The motion was lost and there remain three districts as before.

The conference then proceeded to ballot for three presiding elders, the result of which is as follows: R. S. Woodward, L. W. Stahl, T. P. Orner. The committee on first year's course of reading reported that J. R. King, T. W. Perks and C. W. Miller appeared before them and all passed excellent examinations and recommended that they pass to second year's course. Agreed to by conference.

The committee on third year's course of reading reported that J. R. King, a late graduate of Otterbein universitp, appeared before them and passed a creditable examination and was recommended to the committee on elders' orders.

The committee on boundaries, of which Jerry Ike is secretary, made their report which contemplates a number of changes in the various fields of labor. Some of the new men who will enter the work this fall are B. L. Seneff, A. L. Funk, F. Wiggle, F. P. Sanders, and a very influential member of the East Pennsylvania conference of the United Brethren church, whose name your reporter did not get. At this evening's session there was a young people's rally, when some inspiring speeches were made.

FRIDAY MORNING.

The following report of the Young People's Christian union was read by S. S. Hough, of Madison, Pa.:

"It is good for a man that he bear the yoke in his youth." The truth of this declaration is established by the experience of hundreds in our local churches during the past year. The young people have been awakened. They have had a call, the Lord of the vineyard has called for more consecrated workers. The call has been heard all along the line. Will they respond? Already over 3,000,000 have sent in this response: Trusting in the Master and Lord for strength we are willing to fall into line and be used, More than 40,000 of these are in our own church and more than 3,000 in Allegheny conference. Our youth are acquainted but not all are instructed and trained and lead into service. What a benefit this uprising will be to the kingdom of God will be determined by the encouragement, food, training and aims given these awakened lives by the pastor and leaders. God forbid that we should sin against heaven by giving them anything short of the whole counsel of God. They want the truth; they want strong food. Our duty to-day is not so much to awaken and organize as it is to feed and build up what we have.

We recommend: 1. That every society in the conference secure at least one club of ten subscribers for the Watchword which has met with such general and hearty approval all over our church. 2. That a more direct effort be made to train our youth in the study and use of their own Bible. 3. That we will endeavor to secure a large offering for Los Angeles mission this year."

Rev. N. M. Birtner of the Pennsylvania conference was introduced to the conference and admitted to an advisory seat.

A paper was read from the Wilkinsburg congregation setting forth the importance of that field of labor alleging that Wilkinsburg, is the entering door to the city of Pittsburg where many of our people are moving and that the conference should give a special attention and send one of its most earnest, efficient and best educated ministers. This report was referred to the boundary and finance committee.

Ex-Bishop Dickson, of Chambersburg, was admitted to an advisory seat.

I. P. Truxal reported for Sunday school general fund as collected $57.70. The Otterbein university trustee amounted to $35.50 T. J. Burgess was re-elected treasurer of the trustee fund. Rev. W. R. Funk moved that the conference rescind its former action of restricting Otterbein university agents soliciting within the bounds of the conference.

Greetings were read from Bishop Kephart.

The board of trustees of the church extension and missionary society of the conference recommended that at least preluminary arrangements be made at this time to enter the city of Pittsburg for the purpose of establishing our church there.

W. H. Mingle, J. M. Lesher and Jere Ike were appointed a committee to present nominations for trustees for the Church Extension society of our conference.

Darius Waite reported as collected from various fields of labor for the Preachers' Aid fund, $223.33. J. H. Pershing reported as collected for the Church Extension society, $176.35. O. T. Steward reported for Easter offering, $31.69.

The committe on candidates for the ministry made their report. Albert B. Wilson, E. G. Spessard, W. A. Jackson, H. F. Wolf and Edward F. Wriggle were received into the conference. W. R. Dillin, E. F. Ott and J. R. Kelley were retained in the quarterly conference relation. T. W. Perks was received into the itinerancy. N. O. Patterson applied for an honorable dismissal from the conference and the church, but was refused on account of some very grave irregularities. The recording secretary was elected publisher of the minutes. Professor W. J. Zuck, of Otterbein university, was introduced to the conference. Charles E. Mullin was elected trustee of Otterbein university for the term of six years.

The conference decided that it hold its next session at Wilkinsburg.

The conference expressed its sympathy for Rev. H. F. Shupe and W. A. Jackson in the sore bereavement through which they passed in the death of their wives.

Rev. W. M. Covert, of the Presbyterian church, was introduced to the conference, and also Rev. L. M. Weaver, editor of a paper.

H. A. Bufington, collector of bishop's salary, reported that $344.30 were received from the fields of labor. There being a deficit of $5.70, he was authorized to collect it.

W. R. Funk read his report, which was referred to the auditing committee, and he was re-elected missionary treasurer and secretary of the conference. The report shows that the sum of $624 was raised on the Altoona district, and $750 on Johnstown district and $1,265 on Greensburg district.

On motion the conference adjourned and prayer was offered by J. M. Lesher.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

Devotional exercises were conducted by J. N. Munden. The conference balloted for two ministers on each presiding elder district, for the purpose of stationing the presiding elders.

Rev. W. R. Funk reported that he received a check for $469.55 from the Isaac Sill's estate for home missions.

Rev. W. R. Funk was elected a member of the general missionary board to represent this conference.

The following board of church extension society of the conference was constituted by electing the following members: G. W. Sher-

Continued on eighth page.

SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON FOR OCTOBER 7.

Lesson Text: "Jesus at Nazareth," Luke iv., 16-30—Golden Text: Hebrews xiv., 25—Commentary.

16. After His meeting with the woman of Samaria and His tarrying there for two days He went on to Cana, where He had wrought His first miracle and from thence healed the nobleman's son at Capernaum without going near him. After that He went to Nazareth, where He had been brought up, and there we find Him in to-day's lesson. We notice that it was His custom to attend the synogogue on the Sabbath day, and it could not be because of the spirituality of the service or of the worshipers, as is evident from verse 28; but, whatever they were, He could worship in spirit and in truth.

17. In the synogogue worship of to-day there are always several who take part in connection with the reading of the Scriptures, and He on that occasion was asked to take part in the reading. He either selected what we call the sixty-first chapter of Isaiah, or else that was the portion for the day.

18. Apart from the Spirit who wrote the book, there is no possibility of understanding it or of proclaiming it with power. Consider John xvi., 13; Acts i., 8; Luke xxiv., 49, and lay it to heart. If we are filled with the Spirit and the word, we will have good tidings for the poor, health for the broken-hearted, deliverance and liberty for the oppressed, and the wounded by satan, and sight for the blind.

19. We will when controlled by the Spirit show forth or be telling God's salvation from day to day (Ps. xcvi., 2) and make manifest that it is still the acceptable year of the Lord, the day of Salvation, the hour when the dead hear the voice of the Son of God and they that hear live (II Cor. vi., 2; John v., 25).

20. Having closed the book, He gave it to the minister and sat down, and all in the synagogue fastened their eyes upon Him. This may have been the first time they had ever heard Him read the Scriptures. Think of God, manifest in the flesh, reading to men His own word. He would surely read distinctly and give the sense and cause them to understand the reading (Neh. viii., 8). If you turn to Isa. lxi., you will see that he stopped in the middle of a sentence. He did not read "and the day of vengeance of our God," for that day has not yet come. There is already an interval of over 1800 years between the two clauses of that sentence. He know how to divide the word of truth.

21. He began to talk to them by saying, "This day is this Scripture fulfilled in your ears," or in other words He meant: "I who speak to you am the person to whom the Spirit through Isaiah had reference. I am the friend of the poor, the healer of broken hearts, the opener of blind eyes. I am life for all who will."

22. They wondered as they heard His gracious words and for a moment seemed to doubt their eyes as they listened to Him, but recovering themselves they said, "Is not this Joseph's son?" The inference would be, How can the carpenter's son whom we all know dare to appropriate such words to Himself? Is He beside Himself?

23. They had probably heard of the miracle of the wine at Cana and of the healing of the nobeman's son at Capernaum and thought, Why does He not heal some of the sick ones in His own town and make some of our blind to see, then we might believe Him? When Moses was sent to deliver Israel, he was commissioned and empowered to work miracles as evidences that he was sent of God, and they might on that ground ask for a sign, but the Lord knows all men and does not cast pearls before swine.

24. The words of this verse may not seem to some as a very important statement, but surely every word of God is important, and special attention is demanded by the sayings which are prefixed by His "Verily I say unto you," which is equivalent to the "Thus saith the Lord" of the Old Testament. He came unto His own, and His own received Him not, even His own brethren did not for a time believe in Him.

25. See how the Lord indorses the story of the famine in the days of Elijah, and the no rain for three years and six months. He never discounted a word of Scripture nor spoke slightingly of a single incident. He believed and referred to the record of the deluge, the destruction of Sodom, Jonah in the belly of the fish, Lot's wife becoming a pillar of salt, etc. How unlike Him are many to-day who bear His Name and profess to be His friends. How dreadful if He shall say to them: "Depart from Me. I never knew you."

26. He states the fact that Elijah was sent to a widow of Sidon and not to any widow in Israel, leaving us to infer that it was for the same reason that He did no great works in Nazareth. How full of unbelief the land must have been, for that is the great hindrance to the manifesting of His power. His words in dark days are, "Be not afraid; only believe." "If thou wouldst believe, thou shouldst see the glory of God." Consider the dark setting of these gems.

27. The story of Naaman and his healing is here indorsed, which includes all its connections with the little maid, the prophet, the Jordan, etc. But why no lepers in Isreal healed? See if the answer may be found in Math. viii., 10, in connection with Isa. i., 3, 4. Oh, wretched unbelief!

28. They evidently applied the sermon correctly; they took it to heart, but not with meekness nor profit. There was no brokenness of spirit; no welcome for the light. It only offended and angered them. The wrath of man worketh not the righteousness of God, and these men knowing not the only righteousness that availeth anything were seeking to establish their own righteousness (Jas. i., 20; Rom. x., 3, 4).

29. Surely they knew not what they did, as they not only turned their backs upon their only hope, but actually turned Him out of their city and sought to kill Him. Ere He left His disciples He told them that they must expect the same treatment, saying, "They shall put you out of the synagogues; yea, the time cometh that whosoever killeth you will think that he doeth God service" (John xvi., 2). How can the church expect the conversion of the work in this age when the Lord Himself has so plainly foretold its main features till the harvest?

30. The time had not come for Him to lay down His life, so by a mere shadow of His power He passed from their hands. We do well to remember that when the appointed time did come He laid down His life voluntarily. No human power took it from Him (John x., 17, 18). The Spirit draws those who hear of Him, but we must be willing to be drawn and voluntarily come to Him and then yield our whole being for His service. —Lesson Helper.

A Long March for Cavalry.

The cavalry troops at Fort Bowie, Arizonia, which have been ordered to Fort Logan, near Denver, Col., will march the entire distance, 720 miles. About forty days will be allowed for the march. It will be the longest march made by cavalrymen since the opening of railroads.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

JOSHUA S. HEIMER, late President of the wrecked Lockport (N. Y.) Bank, was sentenced to hard labor in Auburn State Prison for five years.

THE Connecticut Democratic State Convention nominated Ernest Cady for Governor, his principal rival, Morris B. Beardsley being given the second place on the ticket.

THE Falcon, having on board part of the members of the Peary Arctic expedition, arrived in Philadelphia.

THE battle ship Maine showed the unexpected speed of 17.55 knots on her informal trial trip, off New York, proving her the fastest ship of her class afloat. The vessel was still in an unfinished state.

ARCTIC EXPLORER WELLMAN arrived at New York on the steamship Spree.

THE New York Democratic State Convention at Saratoga nominated David B. Hill for Governor, Daniel N. Lockwood for Lieutenant-Governor, and William J. Gaynor for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

HARVARD and Yale Universities were reopened with a large increase in the number of students.

PROFESSOR SHORTTIDGE, of Media, Penn., on trial for wife murder, was acquitted on the ground of insanity.

ANDREW D. JOHNSON and Clarence Dewitt Goodnow, Cornell students, were drowned in Cayuga Lake, Ithaca, N. Y., while canoeing.

South and West.

WHILE Daniel Stevenson, living near Clearfield, Iowa, was driving with his wife and three children, they were run down by a runaway team. Stevenson and two of the children were killed.

JIM ALLEN, who killed Dixon Hunter, both of the Choctaw Nation, was shot to death in accordance with his sentence by Sheriff Jackson, of Jackson County, Indian Territory.

THE Republican Executive Committee of North Carolina issued an address declaring fusion with the Populists and urging every effort for the election of non-partisan Judges this fall.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON and Governor McKinley opened the Republican campaign in Indiana at a mass meeting in Indianapolis.

THE great West India storm reached the Florida and Georgia coasts and did great damage to orange, cotton and rice crops.

TOM SMITH, a colored desperado, shot and killed three colored United States Deputy Marshals and seriously wounded two white officers while they were attempting to arrest him at the Muskogee (Indian Territory) International Fair.

GOVERNOR MCKINLEY opened the Ohio campaign with a speech at Findley.

THE following nominations were made by the Nebraska State Democratic Convention at Omaha: For Governor, Silas A. Holcomb, the Populist candidate; Lieutenant-Governor, J. N. Gaffin; Secretary of State, F. J. Ellick; Treaturer, G. A. Linkhardt; Auditor, J. C. Dahlman; Attorney-General, D. B. Carey; Superintendent of Public Instruction, W. A. Jones; Commissioner of Public Lands and Buildings, S. J. Kent. With the exception of Ellick, Linkhardt and Dahlman, the nominees had been previously put up by the Populists. One hundred and four men bolted and put another ticket in the field.

Washington.

GEORGE B. ANDERSON, Secretary of the American Legation in Brazil, has resigned. He was appointed to the position a year ago from the District of Columbia.

THE report of the Bureau of Statistics for July shows that 706,023,895 pounds of sugar were imported free of duty in July last, against 279,082,642 pounds in July, 1893.

ORDERS for enough flour to supply the market for a year have been sent to this country from Brazil, according to advices received in Washington, the stock to be shipped in time to take advantage of the reciprocity treaty, which will be abrogated January 1.

THE President appointed General William Ward Duffield, of Detroit, Superintendent of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, to succeed Professor T. C. Mendenhall, resigned. The place is worth $6000 per annum.

THE Sugar Bounty Division of the Internal Revenue Bureau has been abolished, and, with its present force, will be known hereafter as the Income Tax Division.

SECRETARY HERBERT approved the design adopted by the Board of Construction for the three torpedo boats authorized by the present Congress. These boats will resemble closely the Ericsson with slightly increased size and power.

THE plans submitted for the gigantic railway bridge across the Delaware River to connect Philadelphia with Camden, N. J., have been approved by the War Department.

COMMISSIONER MILLER has prepared a statement showing in detal the collections of internal revenue taxes for the past two months. The aggregate is stated to be $51,924,878, against $25,092,304 for the corresponding period of 1893.

Foreign.

A DESTRUCTIVE storm raged in the Akita and Iwate prefectures in Japan and was followed by great floods. Over three hundred persons were drowned and more than 15,000 houses were destroyed.

FRANCE is preparing to begin active operations against Madagascar for the purpose of maintaining French authority over the island.

THE Dutch have nearly destroyed the capital of the island of Lombok, and the besieged Balinese are suffering from famine.

ANTI-FOREIGN feeling in Pekin, China, is growing steadily, and foreigners are frequently insulted by soldiers in the public streets.

MAJOR LEUTWEIN, in command of the German expedition in South Africa, sent against the rebellious Damaraland Chief Witbooi, stormed the latter's camp. Witbooi escaped, but afterward sent messengers with offers of peace to the German commander. Lieutenant Diestel and eight German troopers were killed.

GENERAL EGUZQUIZA has been elected President of Paraguay.

A DISPATCH from Shanghai, China, says that Li Hung Chang is to be superseded as Viceroy of Chi-Li by Wu-Ta-Cheng.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, has had five days of rioting, Da Gama reports, Portuguese and other foreigners being attacked by Peixoto's soldiers in disguise. The number of killed and wounded is stated in hundreds.

THE members of the University of Pennsylvania's Labrador expedition left Halifax, Nova Scotia, for New York.

CHAIRMAN W. L. WILSON, of the House Ways and Means Committee, was banqueted in London by a representative body of eminent Englishmen, to whom he made a speech on the benefits accruing from tariff reform.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

FOUTZ's days in Brooklyn are numbered.

OF 209 chances offered, Reitz, of the Baltimores, accepted 206.

JOYCE, of Washington, made fourteen home runs this season.

YOUNG blood by the wholesale is being engaged by the League clubs.

IT is estimated that the Baltimore salary list does not exceed $30,000.

NICHOLS, of Louisville, is the fastest base running pitcher in the League.

ST PAUL, Minn., has a ball club composed entirely of wooden-legged men.

HAMILTON, of Philadelphia, stole 100 bases and led the League in that respect.

JOHN CLARKSON will go to Harvard this winter and coach the baseball team.

THE talk about a new baseball association appears to be simply talk at present.

ALL Maryland has gone baseball mad over the phenomenal work of the Baltimores.

BOSTON will console herself with the hope that Duffy will hold the lead as champion batter.

CLEVELAND is pleased because she is the only team in the West to finish in the first division.

RUSIE, New York's great pitcher, complains of rheumatism in his right arm and shoulder.

NEW YORK was shut out four times this season; twice by Boston and once each by Brooklyn and St. Louis.

THE Louisvilles did not win the series from any club. The best they did was to break even with St. Louis.

THE Cuban Giants have won over 100 games this season and lost but fifteen. The colored players can hit as well as any of the League men.

FOR the first time since the Washington Club joined the National League this season finds some other team—Louisville—buried in the tail end position.

ANSON, of Chicago, says that Boston would have been at least ten games ahead of Baltimore if the manager had signed a winning pitcher earlier in the season.

THE New York papers accuse the Baltimore players, and especially Kelley, of offering Ehret, of Pittsburg, $500 not to do his best against the Baltimore Club.

THAT Boston would have won the pennant with something to spare had it not been for the surprising and unexpected slump in its pitching department no one familiar with the game will doubt.

BY scoring eighteen consecutive victories the Baltimores have made the best record for 1894 in the country, and have come within one victory of equalling the best League record, made by Chicago in 1886.

THE League championship of 1894 has been won and lost. The Baltimores by magnificent ball playing, undoubted pluck and gameness, and splendid management, have captured the pennant. They have shown the most consistent work of all the League teams since the season opened, and deserve the honors they have so fairly earned. The New Yorks finish second, and hence the contest for the Temple trophy took place between them

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Baltimore.	89	39	.695	Pittsburg.	65	65	.500
New York.	88	44	.667	Chicago.	57	75	.432
Boston.	83	49	.629	Cincinnati.	56	76	.424
Philadel.	72	58	.554	St. Louis.	56	76	.424
Brooklyn.	70	61	.534	Wash'ng'n.	45	87	.341
Cleveland.	68	61	.527	Louisville.	36	94	.277

THE LABOR WORLD.

PARIS has 7000 hair workers.

ONE man can make 6000 tin cans in a day by the aid of improved machinery.

PITTSBURG employs more chemists than any other city in the United States.

READY-MADE clothing industry of Boston was paralyzed by a strike of the operatives, involving 5500 employes.

LOCOMOTIVE firemen in convention at Harrisburg, Penn., agreed not to strike as long as contracts were not violated.

THE Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen held a two days' celebration at Baltimore, Md., of the eleventh anniversary of the Order.

THE head draughtsman at the Edgar Thompson steel works, at Braddock, Penn., is said to be Count Camille Mercadere, of Austria.

FOURTEEN to sixteen hours is the day's work for most girls employed in factories and shops in Scotland. Wages are often as low as $1 50 a week.

NEEDLE makers are said to be predisposed to pulmonary troubles more than any other workers in metals. Sixty per cent. of them die of consumption.

WITH the new and improved methods of mining it is thought that it will cost less than twenty-two cents on the dollar this year to mine gold in Colorado.

THE iron furnaces of Scotland rely for their profit not on the pig iron they turn out, but on the products obtained from the waste gases which, in this country, are not put to use.

THE Westinghouse Electric Company has contracted for a glass factory with a capacity to turn out bulbs and stoppers for 30,000 incandescent lamps a day. The company now receives 9000 bulbs and stoppers per day.

IT is calculated that during the nine weeks of the Scottish coal strike $3,150,000 have been lost in wages to the miners. There has also been a loss of six and a half million tons of coal which the collieries would have produced.

IN London there are two faithful servants who have probably beaten the record of domestic service. They are sisters, one of whom is sixty and the other six years younger. They have been in the same family for the better part of half a century, the one having served for forty years and the other for thirty-five.

THE Brazilian Government is advertising for laborers, of whom 30,000 are wanted in the State of Para and 50,000 in San Paulo, while Bahia, Pernambuco, Rio de Janeiro and Minas Garaes want a large number. The soil is fertile and the climate good, but let no one go there unless he knows what the guarantees are, and that he will not be treated like many former colonists, who were exposed to privations and misery.

CHOLERA PATIENTS BURNED.

Houses Destroyed in a City Where the Disease is Raging.

Sixty houses in the city of Blaszki, in the District of Kalish, Russian Poland, where the cholera is making fearful ravages, were set on fire and completely destroyed. Several of the inmates, who were suffering from the disease and who were too weak to try to save themselves were burned to death.

JOBBERS in dry goods state that thus far this season's transactions have exceed those of two years ago, and then the demand was the largest ever experienced.

SCIENTIFIC SCRAPS.

A Parisian claims to have invented a paper which is incombustible.

Green glass in conservatories gradually turn yellow and then purple.

No one can breathe at a greater height than seven miles from the earth.

The width of the human jaw is becoming narrower with each succeeding generation.

The manufacture of fuel bricks of crude petroleum is an established industry in Italy.

The tensile strength of wrought iron rods varies as to the square of the diameter. A one-inch rod will support 7,000 ponnds, and a two-inch rod 28,000 pounds,

The scientists have decided that the average workingman requires daily in his food not less than four ounces of proteids, two ounces of fat and eighteen ounces of the carbo-hydrates.

At the recent meeting of the British Association an instrument applicable to structures already in position was described that can measure a longitudinal strain as small as one 100,000th of an inch.

Recent experiments indicate that the normal eye can discriminate fifteen separate tints in the spectrum, but that the beautifully delicate gray tint of a brand new $10 bill can be seen farthest and with the greatest distinctness.

The human system can endure heat 212 degrees, the boiling point of water, because the skin is a bad conductor and because the perspiration cools the body. Men have withstood without injury a heat of 300 degrees for several minutes.

It has been proposed that stations be erected in convenient localities in cities and large towns where physicians may go to be thoroughly disinfected immediately after they have visited a case of infectious disease, and before paying any further visits.

Sir Robert Ball, the Astronomer Royal for Ireland, at a scientific meeting stated that the time is coming when power would be furnished for industrial purposes directly from the heat of the sun, and he exhibited a machine of that character which was capable of driving a small printing press.

Professor Herman of Konigsberg recently read a paper before the British Association on "Vowel and Consonant Sounds" in which he described the methods that enabled him to reproduce photographically the movements of a plate on which the vibrations of the voice were made to fall.

It is strange that with all the scientific tests applied to milk inspection there is no reconized standard of the purity of milk. Science cannot, as yet, distinguish the difference between watery milk from a poor cow and good milk adulterated with water. The cheap grades of condensed milk are generally skim milk, and even the best is not as nutritious as fresh milk.

A Snail Ranch.

A provincial farmer living near Anet, France, has decided to increase his income by cultivating snails. He has at present 180,000 of the interesting and shiny creatures penned up in a waterproof shed, and where they are being fattened for the Paris market. They eat as much green fodder per day as two cows would consume, and their pet dainty is cabbage leaves, which imparts to their flesh the delicate pea-green tinge so admired by epicures. Whether this farmer is going to add largely to his income by this new departure remains to be seen, but a certain class of French people do greatly esteem snails. Snail pie is considered excellent, but some people prefer them simply boiled, and extract them from the shell with a little silver impliment resembling a nut pick, only somewhat larger. —Piladelphia Telegraph.

Willing to Work.

Everett Wrest—Lady, if you would like to have some wood sawed"—

Mrs. Potts—We burn gas.

"Then perhaps you will let me turn on the gas for me breakfast?"—Indianapolis Journal.

In most countries diphtheria has nearly doubled the number of its victims in twenty years.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

FRIED CELERY.

Did you ever hear of fried celery? It is really excellent. Boil a head of celery until tender; cut it to pieces; season with parsley, pepper and salt, and saturate with lemon juice—setting it aside for half an hour. When ready, dip the pieces in batter, and fry to a light brown. Properly done once, there will be a demand to have this dish repeated.

PUMPKIN PIE.

Cut up a small-sized pumpkin, cook until done and stew until little moisture is left. Press through a colander. Take four cupsful of the pumpkin, add to them one cupful of molasses, two cupsful of sugar, two tablepoonsful of ginger, a similar quantity of cinnamon and of flour, three pints of milk and a teaspoonful of salt, and five well-beaten eggs. Mix all together thoroughly and bake with an undercrust only.—New York World.

CHICKEN WINGS.

A nice dish can be made from the wings of fowls by stewing slowly until extremely tender, then making a puree of peas by boiling a quantity of peas, either fresh or canned in water until tender, draining and mashing through a seive and seasoning with salt and pepper and butter. Just before mashing through the seive thicken with a tablespoonful of flour to every quart of peas. Wet the flour with cold water and cook for two minutes. Serve on a steak dish with the wings piled on top.—New York Recorder.

TOMATO CATSUP.

The following recipe has been tested for many years and never fails: Cut in small pieces for cooking in their own liquor enough fine, ripe tomatoes to make four quarts of pulp when cooked. Rub through a wire sieve till it is as smooth as cream. Add one tablespoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of black pepper, one-half spoonful of cayenne, one-half teaspoonful of ground cinnamon—grind it yourself and be sure that it is good—one-half teaspoonful of cloves and sugar to suit the taste. Boil slowly for three hours and when nearly done add a pint of good vinegar. Bottle when hot, and cork the bottles tight, sealing them all over with sealing wax. When you are going to use spices of any kind, or pepper, get the grains and grind them yourself.—New York Telegram.

A MEAL IN THEMSELVES.

Take large potatoes, bake until soft and cut a round piece off the top of each. Scrape out the inside carefully so as not to break the skin, and set aside the empty cases with the covers. Mash the inside very smoothly, working into it while hot some butter and cream, about half a teaspoonful for every potato. Season with salt and pepper, with a good pinch of grated cheese for each. Work it very soft with milk and put into a saucepan to heat, stirring to prevent burning. When scalding hot stir in one well-beaten egg for six large potatoes. Boil up once, fill the skins with the mixture, replacing the caps. Then return them to the oven for three minutes. Arrange upon a napkin in a deep dish with caps uppermost, cover with the fold of a napkin and serve very hot.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Acid phosphate will remove ink stains from the hands when everything else fails.

Milk, applied once a week with a soft cloth, freshens and preserves boots and shoes.

The pulp of a lemon rubbed on the roots of the hair will stop ordinary cases of falling out.

Canned sardines carefully browned on a double-wire gridiron, and served with lemon, are appetizing.

If a bedstead creaks at each movement of the sleeper remove the slats and wrap the ends of each in old newspaper.

Cold meats or fish may be hashed fine and mixed with potatoes, rice or hominy, and a sauce made into croquettes.

One of the easiest ways of "taking cold," to use a misnomer, is to drop asleep without on extra wrap over the shoulders.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE BROOKLYN DIVINE'S SUNDAY SERMON.

Subject: "The Quick Feet."

TEXT: "When Herod's birthday was kept, the daughter of Herodias danced before them and pleased Herod."—Matthew xiv., 6.

It is the anniversary of Herod's birthday. The palace is lighted. The highways leading thereto are all ablaze with the pomp of invited guests. Lords, captains, merchant princes, the mighty men of the land, are coming to mingle in the festivities. The table is spread with all the luxuries that royal purveyors can gather. The guest, white robed and anointed and perfumed, come in and sit at the table. Music! The jests evoke roars of laughter. Riddles are propounded. Repartee is indulged. Toasts are drunk. The brain is befogged. The wit rolls on into uproar and blasphemy. They are not satisfied yet. Turn on more light. Pour out more wine. Music. Sound all the trumpets. Clear the floor for a dance! Bring in Salome, the beautiful and accomplished princess. The door opens, and in bounds the dancer. The lords are enchanted.

Stand back and make room for the brilliant gyrations! These men never saw such "poetry of motion." Their soul whirls in the reel and bounds with the bounding feet. Herod forgets crown and throne and everything but the fascinations of Salome. All the magnificence of his realm is as nothing now compared with the splendor that whirls on tiptoe before him. His body sways from side to side, corresponding with the motions of the enchantress. His soul is thrilled with the pulsations of the feet and bewitched with the taking postures and attitudes more and more amazing. After awhile he sits in enchanted silence looking at the flashing, leaping, bounding beauty, and as the dance closes and the tinkling cymbals cease to clap and the thunders of applause that shook the palace begin to abate the enchanted monarch swears to the princely performer, "Whatsoever thou shalt ask of me I will give it thee, to the half of my kingdom." Now, there was in prison at that time a minister of the gospel of the name of John the Baptist, and he had been making a great deal of trouble by preaching some very plain and honest sermons. He had denounced the sins of the king and brought down upon him the wrath of the females of the royal household. At the instigation of her mother Salome takes advantage of the extravagant promise of the king and says, "Bring me the head of John the Baptist on a dinner plate."

Hark to the sound of feet outside the door and the clatter of swords! The executioners are returning from their awful errand. Open the door! They enter, and they present the platter to Salome. What is on this platter? A new glass of wine to continue the uproarious merriment? No. Something redder and costlier—the ghastly, bleeding head of John the Baptist, the death glare still in the eye, the locks dabbled with the gore, the features still distressed with the last agony.

This woman, who had whirled so gracefully in the dance, bends over the awful burden without a shudder. She gloats over the blood, and with as much indifference as a waiting maid might take a tray of empty glassware out of the room after an entertainment Salome carries the dissevered head of John the Baptist, while all the banqueters shout with laughter and think it a good joke that in so easy and quick a way they have got rid of an earnest and outspoken minister of the gospel.

You will all admit, whatever you think of that style of amusement and exercise, that from many circles it has crowded out all intelligent conversation. You will also admit that it has made the condition of those who do not dance, either because they do not know how or because they have not the health to endure it, or because through conscientious scruples they must decline the exercise, very uncomfortable. You will also admit, all of you, that it has passed in many cases from an amusement to a dissipation, and you are easily able to understand the bewilderment of the educated Chinaman, who, standing in the brilliant circle where there was dancing going on four or five hours and the guests seemed exhausted, turned to the proprietor of the house and said, "Why don't you allow your servants to do this for you?"

You are also willing to admit, whatever be your idea in regard to the amusement that I am speaking of, and whatever be your idea of the old fashioned square dance, and of many of the processional romps in which I can see no evil, the round dance is administrative of evil and ought to be driven out of all respectable circles. I am by natural temperament and religious theory opposed to the position taken by all those who are horrified at playfulness on the part of the young, and who think that all questions are decided—questions of decency and morals—by the position of the feet, while, on the other hand, I can see nothing but ruin, temporal and eternal, for those who go into the dissipations of social life—dissipations which have already despoiled thousands of young men and young women of all that is noble in character and useful in life.

Dancing is the graceful motion of the body adjusted by art to the sound and measure of musical instrument or of the human voice. All nations have danced. The ancients thought that Castor and Pollux taught the art to the Lacedæmonians. But whoever started it all climes have adopted it. In ancient times they had the festal dance, the military dance, the mediatorial dance, the bacchanalian dance, and queens and lords swayed to and fro in the gardens, and the rough backwoodsman with this exercise awakened the echo of the forest. There is something in the sound of lively music to evoke the movement of the hand and foot, whether cultured or uncultured. Passing down the street we unconsciously keep step to the sound of the brass band, while the Christian in church with his foot beats time while his soul rises upon some great harmony. While this is so in civilized lands, the red men of the forest have their scalp dances, their green corn dances, their war dances. In ancient times the exercise was so utterly and completely depraved that the church anthematized it. The old Christian fathers expressed themselves most vehemently against it. St. Chrysostum says: "The feet were not given for dancing, but to walk modestly; not to leap impudently, like camels." One of the dogma's of the ancient church reads: "A dance is the devil's possession, and he that entereth into a dance entereth into his possession. As many paces as a man makes in dancing, so many pases does he make to hell." Elsewhere the old dogmas declared this: "The woman that singeth in the dance is the princess of the devil, and those that answer are her clerks, and the beholders are his friends, and the music is his bellows, and the fiddlers are the ministers of the devil. For, as when hogs are strayed, if the hogsherd call one, all assemble together, so when the devil calleth one woman to sing in the dance, or to play on some musical instruments, presently all the dancers gather together." This indiscriminate and universal denunciation of the exercise came from the fact that it was utterly and completely depraved.

Social dissipation is the abettor of pride. It is the instigator of jealousy. It is the sacrificial altar of health. It is the defiler of the soul. It is the avenue of lust, and it is the curse of every town on both sides of the sea. Social dissipation! It may be hard to draw the line and say that this is right on the one side and that is wrong on the other side. It is not necessary that we do that, for God has put a throne in every man's soul, and I appeal to that throne to-day. When a man does wrong, he knows he does wrong, and when he does right he knows he does right, and to that throne, which Almighty God lifted in the heart of every man and woman, I appeal.

As to the physical ruin wrought by the dissipations of social life there can be no doubt. What may we expect of people who work all day and dance all night? After awhile they will be thrown on society nervous, exhausted imbeciles. These people who indulge in the suppers and the midnight revels and then go home in the cold unwrapped of limbs will after awhile be found to have been written down in God's eternal records as suicides—as much suicides as if they had taken their life with a pistol or a knife or strychnine.

How many people have stepped from the ballroom into the graveyard? Consumptions and swift neuralgias are close on their track. Amid many of the glittering scenes of social life diseases stand right and left and balance and chain. The breath of the sepulcher floats up through the perfume, and the froth of Death's lips bubbles up in the champagne. I am told that in some of the cities there are parents who have actually given up housekeeping and gone to boarding that they may give their time illimitably to social dissipations. I have known such cases. I have known family after family blasted in that way in one of the other cities where I preached. Father and mother turning their backs upon all quiet culture and all the amenities of home, leading forth their entire family in the wrong direction. Annihilated—worse than annihilated, for there are some things worse than annihilation. I give you the history of more than one family when I say they went on in the dissipations of social life until the father dropped into a lower style of dissipation, and after awhile the son was tossed out into society a nonentity, and after awhile the daughter eloped with a French dancing master, and after awhile the mother, getting on further and further in years, tries to hide the wrinkles, but fails in the attempt, trying all the arts of the belle—an old flirt, a poor, miserable butterfly without any wings.

If there is anything on earth beautiful to me, it is an aged woman, her white locks flowing back over the wrinkled brow—locks not white with frost, as the poets say, but white with the blossoms of the tree of life, in her voice the tenderness of gracious memories, her face a benediction. As grandmother passes through the room the grandchildren pull at her dress, and she almost falls in her weakness, but she has nothing but candy or cake or a kind word for the little darlings. When she gets out of the wagon in front of the house, the whole family rush out and cry, "Grandma's come!" And when she goes away from us, never to return, there is a shadow on the table, and a shadow on the hearth, and a shadow on the heart.

There is no more touching scene on earth than when grandmother sleeps the last slumber and the little child is lifted up to the casket to give the last kiss, and she says, "Goodby, grandma!" Oh, there is beauty in old age. God says so. "The hoary head is a crown of glory." Why should people decline to get old? The best things, the greatest things, I know of are aged—old mountains, old seas, old stars and old eternity. But if there is anything distressful it is to see an old woman ashamed of the fact that she is old. What with all the artificial appliances she is too much for my gravity. I laugh even in church when I see her coming. The worst looking bird on earth is a peacock when it has lost its feathers. I would not give one lock of my old mother's gray hair for 50,000 such caricatures of humanity. And if the life of a worldling, if the life of a disciple given to the world, is sad the close of such a life is simply a tragedy.

Let me tell you that the dissipations of social life are despoiling the usefulness of a vast multitude of people. What do those people care about the fact that there are whole nations in sorrow and suffering and agony when they have for consideration the more important question about the size of a glove or the tie of a cravate? Which one of them ever bound up the wounds of the hospital? Which one of them ever went out to care for the poor? Which of them do you find in the haunts of sin distributing tracts? They live on themselves, and it is very poor pasture.

Sybaris was a great city, and it once sent out 300 horsemen in battle. They had a minstrel who had taught the horses of the army a great trick, and when the old minstrel played a certain tune the horses would rear and with their front feet seemed to beat time to the music. Well, the old minstrel was offended with his country, and he went over to the enemy, and he said to the enemy, "You give me the mastership of the army, and I will destroy their troops when those horsemen come from Sybaris."

So they gave the old minstrel the management, and he taught all the other rainstrels a certain tune. Then when the cavalry troop came up the old minstrel and all the other minstrels played a certain tune, and at the most critical moment in the battle, when the horsemen wanted to rush to the conflict, the horses reared and beat time to the music with their fore feet, and in disgrace and rout the enemy fled. Ah, my friends, I have seen it again and again—the minstrels of pleasure, the minstrels of dissipation, the minstrels of godless association have defeated people in the hardest fight of life! Frivolity has lost the battle for 10,000 folk. Oh, what a belittling process to the human mind this everlasting question about dress, this discussion of fashionable infinitesimals, this group, looking askance at the glass, wondering with an infinity of earnestness how that last geranium leaf does look, this shriveling of man's moral dignity until it is not observable to the naked eye, this Spanish inquisition of a tight shoe, this binding up of an immortal soul in a ruffle, this pitching off of an immortal nature over the rocks when God created it for great and everlasting uplifting!

With many life is a masquerade ball, and as at such entertainments gentlemen and ladies put on the garb of kings and queens or mountebanks or clowns, and at the close put off the disguise, so a great many pass their whole life in a mask, taking off the mask at death. While the masquerade ball of life goes on they trip merrily over the floor, gemmed hand is stretched to the gemmed hand, and gleaming brow bends to gleaming brow. On with the dance! Flush and rustle and laughter of immeasurable merrymaking!

But after awhile the languor of death comes on the limbs and blurs the eyesight. Lights lower. Floor hollow with sepulchral echo. Music saddened into a wail. Lights lower. Now the maskers are only seen in the dim light. Now the fragrance of the flowers is like the sickening odor that comes from garlands that have lain long in the vaults of cemeteries. Lights lower. Mists gather in the room. Glasses shake as though quaked by sullen thunder. Sigh caught in the curtain. Scarf drops from the shoulder of beauty—a shroud! Lights lower. Over the slippery boards in dance of death glides jealousies, envies, revenges, lust, despair and death. Stench the lamp wicks almost extinguished. Torn garments will not half cover the ulcerated feet. Choking damps. Chilliness. Feet still. Hands closed. Voices hushed. Eyes shut. Lights out.

Oh, how many of you have floated far away from God through social dissipations, and it is time you turned, for I remember that there were two vessels on the sea in a storm. It was very, very dark, and the two vessels were going straight for each other, and the captains knew it not. But after awhile the man on the lookout saw the approaching ship, and he shouted, "Hard a-larboard!" and from the other vessel the cry went up, "Hard a-larboard!" and they turned just enough to glance by and passed in safety to their harbors. Some of you are in the storm of temptation, and you are driving on and coming toward fearful collisions unless you change your course. Hard a-larboard! Turn ye, turn ye, for "why will ye die, O house of Israel?"

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

Imperial woodpeckers of Mexico are twenty-two inches long.

The principles of rainfall were first correctly set forth by Dalton in 1787.

The Tartars take a man by the ear to invite him to eat and drink with them.

A New York dog whose eyesight is affected is daily seen wearing a pair of spectacles.

Miles Darden, of Tennessee, who died in 1857, weighed over one thousand pounds.

The longest, largest and strongest bone in the human system is the femur, or thigh bone.

The Persians gave names to every day in the month, just as we give them to days of the week.

The foot travel across London bridge each year reduces to powder twenty-five cubic yards of granite.

The quantity of diamond dust used in polishing a very large diamond has sometimes cost five thousand dollars.

The highest lighthouse on the American coast is that at Cape Henry, Va. It is 165 feet in height, built wholly of iron.

Artificial diamonds, with such a pure and limpid quality that all but the most expert judges are deceived by them, are now being made in Paris.

In Sweden the railway stations where meals are served are known by the simple but suggestive picture of a crossed knife and fork against the name of the station.

The agitations of a society recently formed at Innsbruck to restore and preserve the old Tyrolean costumes and peasant festivals has met with an enthusiactic response on all sides.

The introduction of mahogany into England and the commerce of the world was caused by the repairing with a plank of that wood of one of Sir Walter Raleigh's vessels in 1595.

A colored man had a streak of luck while fishing in the Flint river, near Albany, N. Y. His line became tangled in something, which proved to be a lady's gold necklace, which had evidently lain at the bottom of the river for many years.

Swinging the Arms.

The habit of swinging the arms in walking was being discussed the other day by a party of physicians. Some thought it was an aid in walking, as it balanced the body nicer, while others declared that it was a hindrance, since the motion of swinging the arms absorbed a portion of the energy and caused the pedestrian to tire more easily. Men, as a rule, all swung their arms in walking, while but a few women have the habit. To those who have acquired the habit, however, it is regarded as an aid to walking and they are unable to break themselves of it. The right arm is always moved with the left leg and vice versa. Professional pedestrians move the arms but slightly, always rigidly at an angle, and never allow them to hang loosely at the side.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Valuable Information.

Smithers saw the following advertisement in the newspaper: "Send one dollar and we will inform you how you can make ten dollars a day."

He sent his dollar and this was the information he received in return for his money: "Insert an 'ad' like ours in the papers and get ten fools like yourself to answer it."—Judge.

India rubber used for erasing pencil marks was known in England as early as 1770. A cube of it half an inch square cost three shillings.

LATER NEWS.

THE Cunard steamship Lucania made the trip from Queenstown to New York in five days, seven hours and forty-eight minutes, breaking her own and the best record of other vessels by fifty minutes.

THE students of Princeton, N. J., at a mass meeting, decided that hazing should be abolished.

MISS NETTIE LEE, a daughter of a New York millionaire, was burned to death while "brandying" peaches. The liquid was upset on the stove and set fire to her clothing.

EUGENE FULKS and "Tom" Moore were hanged at Paris, Texas, for murders committed in the Indian Territory.

WHEAT sold in Chicago for fifty cents a bushel, the lowest price on record.

THE chief translator for the Chinese Legation at Washington has resigned after a quarrel with Minister Yang Yu.

REPAIRS to the White House are rapidly approaching completion, and for the first time in several years the mansion typifies its name. The President is expected to return to the capital about October 15.

THE Indian Bureau has perfected plans under which Indian children are to attend public schools in the localities where they live. This will bring them into direct association with the white children, and it is expected will result in a great improvement in their condition.

A JAPANESE army is reported to have entered Manchuria and achieved a decisive victory over the opposing Chinese forces; a revolt against the reigning dynasty is feared in China.

JOSIAH TABENER, twenty-one years of age, was married to Mrs. Mary Ellis, aged seventy-four, in Halifax, Nova Scotia. She has a son aged fifty-six.

FRANK HOLMAN, formerly of Georgia, killed his wife and two children at Victoria, Mexico. He was drunk at the time.

THE New York Constitutional convention, at Albany, adjourned sine die.

JAMES A. BAILEY bought at Bridgeport, Conn., the interest of the Barnum heirs in the Barnum-Bailey show.

JEDUTHAN NEWTON, a well-to-do farmer of Norwich, N. Y., and Mrs. Edward Southern, a domestic in his family, were struck and instantly killed by the express at a grade crossing.

FURIOUS gales prevailed along the Atlantic coast from Coney Island to Atlantic City, N. J., causing considerable damage at many shore resorts.

FLYING JIB paced a mile at Chillicothe, Ohio, in 1.50½, the fastest mile ever made in harness.

AT Chicago Miss Belle White dropped dead in the chair of a beauty specialist who was treating her face for disfigurements.

LEWIS JOHNSTON, a colored laborer, while digging a post hole on E. B. Shepard's farm neaa Mobile, Ala., came upon an iron box containing $1100 in gold coin. He turned it over to his employer. None of the coins bear a date less than fifty years ago.

LOTTERYMAN KLINE, of Kansas City, says he paid money to Kansas Populist officials for protection and didn't get it.

BY operation of law Brigadier-General John P. Hawkins, Commissary-General of Subsistence since December, 1892, has retired from active service.

GOVERNMENT surveyors in Alaska found Mount Logan to be 1000 feet higher than Mount St. Elias.

ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-THREE noncommissioned artillery officers have been arrested in Berlin, Germany, on the charge of being connected with an anarchist-socialist propaganda.

THE Government force in Venezuela under Mendizabal has been defeated by rebels, with fourteen killed. The movement to organize a rebellion is uniting the malcontents in both Venezuela and Colombia.

A DISPATCH from Java announces that the Dutch forces captured Mataram, Lombok Island. On the Dutch side one officer and twelve men were killed and four officers and forty-five men were wounded. The Bolinese lost heavily.

DIED LIKE A BRAVE.

How Jim Allen, the Choctaw Murderer, Met His Fate.

Jim Allen, a Choctaw Indian, twenty-four years old, was shot to death at the Pushmataha Court grounds in Jackson, Indian Territory. Allen walked with a steady step from the jail to the court house, a distance of fifty yards, unhandcuffed. He knelt by his coffin and prayed.

He pulled off his coat and hat, rolled open the bosom of his shirt, and painted a small heart about the size of a quarter of a dollar over his own heart, and took his seat on a lemon box. He sat in that position just thirty-five minutes, when Deputy Sheriff Jackson killed him.

Allen killed Dixon Hewter, a Choctaw, who was a witness against Allen on a charge of theft, in May, 1889. Allen beheaded his victim with an axe

ESCAPED FROM SIBERIA.

Two Thousand Prisoners Overpower Guards and Make for Korea.

By the steamer Rio Janeiro, from the Orient, news was received of the escape of two thousand prisoners from Siberia. The men were employed in the construction of the Siberian Railway, and had, as late developments proved, been planning to escape for several months. Meagre advices received at Yokohama concerning the break for liberty state that the men overpowered the Russian soldiers who were guarding them, and, securing all the arms they could, fled. When last heard of they were making their way toward Korea, and it is believed that they are now safely within the borders of that country to secure passage to more distant parts.

MURDERED THE TEACHER.

Cruel Work of Revengeful Indians in California.

Information regarding the murder of Mrs. Mary J. Platt, teacher in the Indian school on the Pichango reservation, near Temecula, Riverside County, Cal., has just been received.

The murdered woman lived with her niece, Hattie Leslie, aged ten, in a wing of the school building. The Indians were apparently on the most friendly terms with her, and she taught every little Indian child on the reservation.

An Indian boy returned to Pichango from Perris, where the school is located, and reported that the children there were being abused and half starved.

Metteo Pa, the chief of the band, called on Mrs. Platt on the day of the murder and demanded money to pay his fare by railroad to Perris and return for the purpose of investigating the boy's story. This Mrs. Platt refused, believing the report to be groundless, but telling Metteo Pa that she would investigate it herself.

Metteo Pa went away very angry, threatening among other things to have the school closed.

This and the chief's surly manner caused Mrs. Platt some uneasiness, and she wrote to Indian Agent Francisco Estudillo, at Colton, telling him of the threat and saying she was alarmed. She requested that if he did not hear from her again within three or four days, he should go down and settle matters.

This letter and a telegram from Temecula announcing the burning of the Government building at Pichango and the finding of Mrs. Platt's body, arrived at Colton an hour apart.

The victim had been stunned or killed and placed on the floor, and oak wood had been piled around her and fired and the body cremated.

In the next room the little girl slept peacefully, to be awakened by the flames burning her hand. She ran through the room where her aunt lay roasting under the burning wood, and in her night clothes reached the house of a friendly Indian. Only a few charred bones and ashes of the victim were found.

The Pichango reservation contains the remnants of the tribe of Temecula Indians, immortalized by Helen Jackson in "Ramona."

"ON TO PEKIN."

This is Now the Rallying Cry Throughout the Japanese Empire.

Mail advices from Japan received at the Japanese legation at Washington say that the Progressionist party in Japan has issued a manifesto giving its views with regard to the prosecution of the war. The most interesting announcements are these:

"Of the various powers in the world capable of being the most dangerous enemies to Japan is China, after which come Great Britain, France, Russia and Germany in the given order.

"To settle the contest decisively and to insure the permanent peace of the Orient it is necessary to strike a blow at the heart of the enemy, Pekin.

"In three months more the mouth of the river on which Tien-tsin is situated will freeze, thus blocking up the passage till the next spring. Therefore, it is essential that Pekin should be attacked within the next three months.

"Pekin once taken the Chinese army in Korea would surrender at discretion, and, therefore, whenever possible, fighting in Korea should be avoided."

Complete harmony prevails among Japanese of all sorts and conditions, irrespective of party or faction. "On to Pek'n" is the national rallying cry.

FEDERAL PENSIONS.

How the Expenditure for the Past Year Was Divided.

The report of the Third Auditor of the Treasury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894, shows the total disbursements at pension agencies to have been $137,636,981.

The amounts paid to pensioners under the general laws were as follows, cents omitted: Invalids, $58,682,119; widows, $13,412,021; minors, $1,010,204; dependent relatives, $3,681,961. The amounts paid under the act of June 27, 1890, were as follows: Invalids, $43,666,091; widows, $9,856,892; minors $697,004; dependent relatives, $1,709,829; helpless children, $8065. To pensioners of the War of 1812: Survivors, $5312; widows, $645,297. Under the Mexican War act: Survivors, $1,388,707; widows, $803,345. Indian wars claims: $377,883 to survivors, $456,652 to widows. Army nurses received $65,682; about $650,000 was paid to pension examining surgeons and the balance was for expenses of pension agencies.

CANADA'S SHIP CANAL.

Water Let Into the Mammoth Trench at Sault Ste. Marie.

Water was let into the Canadian ship canal at Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. There were no ceremonies attending the incident. It is expected that the canal will be ready for navigation within a month.

The Canadian canal is similar in design to the United States ship canal now under construction on the American side of the river, and is a magnificent piece of engineering skill. The amount appropriated for the work was $4,000,000. Work was commenced on it on May 1, 1889. The canal is 3700 feet long and twenty-one feet deep, and runs through a neck of land jutting out from the mainland. There is only one lift to overcome the 18¾ feet of fall between the upper and lower levels.

JACK'S NEW TOGS.

Our Sailors Will Have a More Comfortable Uniform.

Our jack tars are to wear a new and more comfortable uniform so soon as the order signed, a few days ago, by Secretary Herbert goes into effect, which it will do when printed and distributed to commanding officers. The principal change is in the cut of the trousers, which are made to conform closer to the sailor boys' anatonical curves above the knee, retaining their flowing generous proportions at the ankles. A dark-blue jersey for cold weather is added to the outfit, and the white hat is replaced by a white cover for the regulation cap. The departures from the old style are not radical, but they mean considerable increase of comfort, and the boys will look more nautical than in the past few years.

STATE GEOLOGIST SMOCK and Senator Winton, of New Jersey, will ask the Governor and Legislature to take action to stop the destruction of the Palisades.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS,.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

The auditors met and appraised T. J. Wright's sheep on Saturday.

W. L. Wright has the contract to build the out houses at Pine Grove and is doing the work this week.

J. Madison Wright was the only Republican in the valley, so far as heard from, that mustered courage enough to attend the mass meeting at Huntingdon.

I am informed that the school board has changed a part of the school books again this fall. Of course this will not make much difference to the poor that don't have to pay for the books as they did under the old law, but it does make a difference to the heavy tax payers. The books should be furnished by the state and then not changed under five years.

Samuel Steel, while hauling ties last week, became so elated and excited that when he came to where the road forked he tumbled the ties off promiscuously and the rigging on top of them and drove right home, declaring that he wasn't compelled to haul ties and now he sings baby mine all the day long and tosses his nine pound boy up and down from morning until night.

Last week in driving down the valley I met a man in a buggy who had his horse and buggy completely decorated with cards of different colors. He was driving so fast that I was unable to read the cards and I supposed him to be a peddler or advertiser of some patent medicine; next I saw coming toward me what I thought to be a tombstone agent. Well, I thought this was all right. Next, I met two ministers. I said to myself, this is surely mixing things for the tombstone man to be ahead of the funeral. Next, I met a regular practicing physician. Then I thought, Doc. you are too late. Further on I learned that the man with the decorated horse and buggy was a tobacco advertiser. I concluded that the doctor might be all right and on time if he is able to undo or cure up the injuries caused by the use of tobacco he will be the greatest benefactor this country has ever had.

MOUNT UNION.

K. Allen Lovell, of Huntingdon, was in town last week.

George Schmittle was in Johnstown on business last week.

Mrs. M. C. Alexander visited friends in Tell township last week.

D. E. Shaver was appointed janitor of the school building last week.

Charles Krater, of Lehighton, visited his mother in this place last week.

Chestnuts are in our markets at ten cents per quart. The recent frosts and extremely cold weather have had much to do with the crop.

The tools stolen from W. L. White's wagon-making establishment on the night of the 21st ult., were used to force an entrance into the P. R. R. ticket office at this place on the same night. Only a small amount, two or three dollars in change, was taken.

The body of Daniel Himes, whose father and sister reside in this place, was brought here on mail, Sunday afternoon last, from Chicago, where he met his death, accidentally, while in the employ of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company, on the 27th ult. Funeral services were held at the house on Monday morning and interment at Mapleton in the afternoon. Rev. Wm. Brill conducted the services. He was about 27 years of age.

CALVIN.

Our roads are in excellent condition for driving.

Miss Bertha Coder is attending the Juniata College.

Miss Annie Steel, of Pittsburg, is visiting her father at this place.

Miss Lizzie Chilcote, of Huntingdon, is visiting friends in the valley.

The Calvin cornet band treated J. M. Swope to some fine music last Saturday evening.

Samue, Steel, jr., is the happiest man you meet, all on account of the arrival of a young son at his house.

W. Steele, who has been employed as salesman for Woodcock & Curry, of Waterside, Bedford county, is home on a visit.

S. T. Smith has rerooted his chopping mill and placed an engine in position and will soon be ready to do first class chopping.

Mrs. P. J. Wright and son, Harper, have returned from a ten-day visit to her brother, Dr. G. M. Glasgow, of Glen Campbell, Indiana county.

BROAD TOP CITY.

October 1st is upon us with an abundant crop of chestnuts.

Mrs. J. C. Diggins raised a head of cabbage which weighed 13 pounds.

Our public school has been in session three weeks, with an enrollment of 58.

Business is rather dull. The miners are getting only about two days work in a week.

The City Hotel is without an occupant at present and it seems rather lonely about the corner.

Our enterprising lumberman, Adam Black, built a commodious wagon shed during the last two weeks.

Our Methodist friends are holding a series of protracted meetings in this place. May their labors be crowned with abundant success.

J. C. Diggins and "teacher" J. M. Drake, with their better halves, attended communion service in the Reformed church at Saltillo on Sunday.

The Judicial Contest Ends.

After 333 ballots had been taken the judicial contest of the 49th district came to an end at Tyrone last Friday afternoon. John G. Love, esq., of Bellefonte, was declared the nominee. K. Allen Lovell, esq., the Huntingdon county candidate, gave his reasons for withdrawal in the following letter:

TYRONE, September 28, 1894.

To the Republican Conferees of the Forty-ninth Judicial Conference:
Gentlemen:

Since the 30 of August last your conference has been in almost continuous session. Over 330 ballots have been taken in vain endeavors to secure a nominee. I am satisfied, as I know you all must be, that the deadlock is just as positive to-day as ever before, and unless it can be broken no nomination is possible. All efforts fn that direction have so far failed, and the time in which to complete the work of the conference, under the law, is nearly at an end. This is the condition which now confronts both Mr. Love and myself. It is useless to disguise facts. It is said for him that he can better afford defeat at the polls than to yield now. My friends throughout the district, as well as the justice of my claims to this nomination, strongly urge me to the same conclusion. If we both remain in the field our most sanguine friends admit that a Democratic judge will unquestionably be elected, and in such a contest the harmony of the Republican party in the district, if not its defeat, will be seriously threatened. For my part I am not willing to remain in such a position of antagonism to the best interests of the party whose candidate I am and which in my own county has twice made me its unanimous choice for this high office. I have made an earnest, honorable and prolonged fight for this nomination, but neither loyalty to my friends nor to my party requires the continuance of a fruitless struggle. That such is now the character of the present contest I think no one will longer deny.

In the presence then of what I conceive to be the duty of the hour, and in the interest of the party harmony, I summon the courage to put aside for a second time, all personal ambition and thus break the deadlock that has so long vexed your conference by yielding the nomination to Mr. Love, which I trust you will at once make unanimous.

I would be ungrateful, indeed, if I should fail at this time to acknowledge with sincere gratitude the valuable counsel and the devotion of my conferees throughout all this tedious struggle and it also affords me real pleasure to thank the conferees who have represented Mr. Love for their courteous and gentlemanly treatment. Very respectfully yours,

K. ALLEN LOVELL.

Specimen Cases.

S.H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away and he was terribly reduced in health and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him. Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

The Law of Chance.

In a charge to the grand jury at Harrisburg, Judge McPherson laid down the law of chance in these words: "What is popularly known as a raffle is a lottery, and so is the disposing of money or property of any kind by the sale of 'chances.' A merchant giving tickets to his customers with articles purchased, and afterwards decides by some form of chance (by drawing lots, for example,) which tickets shall receive a prize, either in money or in property of any kind, is guilty of maintaining a lottery. So, too, a lottery is maintained by any person whether he is a merchant or not, who sells tickets only, and afterwards decides by chance what ticket is to receive a prize. But a merchant may lawfully give tickets to every customer, or to those only who buy to a certain amount, and may afterward exchange articles in his store for a specified number of these tickets; for in this there is no element of chance; and a merchant may also lawfully attract customers by offering to give certain articles to any one who buys goods to a specified amount."

Sale Register.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10, 1894, J. N. McClain and D. E. McClain, executors of the estate of Mrs. Esther McClain, will offer at public sale on the premises in Saltillo, Huntingdon county 1 cook stove and ware, double-heating stove and pipe, corner cupboard, 2 bureaus, 2 washstands, lounge, cot, 3 beds, 2 center tables, 2 drop-leaf tables, extension table, chairs, bed springs, etc. Also, house and lot, with necessary outbuildings, fruit trees, vines, etc., and one large improved lot adjoining above, will be sold separately. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M.

A Household Treasure.

D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N.Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use; that he would not be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, druggist, Catskill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy; that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons. Regular size 50c. and $1.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans Court of Huntingdon county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of D. Locke, trustee to sell the real estate of Benj. Sollers, late of Springfield township, said county, deceased under proceedings in partition, will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office, No. 327 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa., on Saturday, the 27th day of October, A. D., 1894, at one o'clock in the afternoon, when and where all persons having claims upon said fund must present them or forever be debarred from participating in said fund.

Oct. 1, '94. JAS. S. WOODS, Auditor.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—

(Estate of Andrew and Mary Parsons, decd'.)

The undersigned, trustee appointed by the Orphans' Court of the county of Huntingdon, to sell the real estate of Andrew and Mary Parsons, both late of Shirley township, deceased, under proceedings in partition, will on

Friday, October 26, 1894,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, expose the following described real estate to public sale, on the premises in Shirley township, county of Huntingdon, Penna., viz:

All that certain TRACT OF LAND situate in the township of Shirley, Huntingdon county, Pa., bounded by lands of Joseph Parsons, Thomas Vaughn and others, containing 68 ACRES, 18 PERCHES, more or less.

TERMS OF SALE:—One-third of purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year, one-sixth in two years thereafter, with interest, and one sixth at the death of Rebecca Parsons, interest thereon to be paid to her annually during her lifetime.

MARTIN A. PARSONS, Trustee,
McVeytown, Pa.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS, Attorneys,
Huntingdon, Pa.

NEW MILLINERY GOODS.

I have just received from New York a New Stock of Goods of the Latest styles.

Hats, Bonnts,
Laces, Ribbons,
Trimmings, Etc.

A Cordial Invitation is extended to the ladies of Mapleton to call and examine them.

KATE COWHER,
MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

FIRE INSURANCE.

I can give you Reliable Insurance at nett rates. Don't run the risk of losing your property without protection.

Insure Your (HOUSE, STABLE, FURNITURE.

Special Rates on Farm Property.

L. M. SPEER, Agt.
9-5-44.

Don't Fail to Go and See
The Greatest Wonder of the Nineteenth Century,

—THE GREAT—

BROOKLYN BRIDGE,

exhibition in the Show Windows at the store of

THOS. S. JOHNSTON, Agt.,

7th and Washington Sts.

The Bridge

is built out of **9,763** cakes of Toilet Soap, and is the finest display ever attempted in Central Pennsylvania, manufactured by the Cincinnati Soap Co., and is of excellent quality, having the same ingredients as the finest 15 and 25c-cent Soaps, and for the purpose of thoroughly introducing it we offer it for a limited time only,

2 Cakes for 5 Cents.

After you have admired the Grand Display, don't forget the attions inside the store. An opportunity seldom offered to grasp the unprecedented Bargains now being offered in

Seasonable Dress Goods,
White Goods, Laces, Corsets,
Embroideries, Hosiery, &c.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES!

An immense stock, of excellent quality and correct styles, at prices to suit everybody.

50 doz Men's Working Shirts worth 50 cts.
25 " " Over Shirts " 50 " } for **39** cents each.
38 " " Overalls " 50 " }
23 " " Working Pants for 99 cents per pair.
Men's Cotton Socks, 3, 4 and 5 pairs for 25 cents.
3,700 yards dark and light Challies at 4 cents per yard.
4,300 yards Shirting Prints, at 4 " " "
2,900 yards best Apron Ginghams, at 5 " " "
3,700 yards Navy Blue Calicoes at 5 " " "

Our yard-wide Bleached Muslin at 6 cents and Unbleached at 5 cens per yard, are impressible.

Table Linens, Draperies, Chenille Curtains, Porteries, Table Covers, White Counterpains, &c., at prices that will be a surprise.

Our Motto: We Strive to Please. Quick Sales and Small Profits for Cash or Produce.

☞GRAIN, SEEDS and PRODUCE of all kinds taken in exchange for goods.

Respectfully Yours,

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY. | Thos. S. Johnston, Agt.,
HUNTINGDON, PA.

Jno. G. Gillam.

Are You Awake

to the fact that every cent or dollar saved is so much made?

Are You Aware

that money can be saved by taking advantage of the cash bargains to be had at our store?

Do You Know

that we keep the best assorted stock of General Merchandise in town? We know this. In Dry Goods we can offer you just as good bargains and just as good goods as you can get by seuding away from home.

Come And See

what bargains we can give you.

HUNTINGDON PLANING MILL,

FRITCHEY BROS., Proprietors.

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Sash, Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Frames, Flooring,

SIDING, SAWED AND TURNED BALUSTERS, MOULDING,

Porticos, Hardwood Finish, Scroll and Turned Work, and dealers in Bill and Frame Lumber, Southern Yellow Pine and Yellow Poplar, Western White Pine, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, Fencing, etc., in fact everything pertaining to a first-class Mill and Lumber Yard.

WANTED Energetic men to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery stock and seed potatoes. Highest salary and commission paid weekly, paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners, experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not Delay.

ALLEN NURSERY CO.,
Growers and Propagators, Rochester, N.Y.

$3000 A YEAR! I undertake to briefly teach any fairly intelligent person of either sex, who can read and write, and who, after instruction, will work industriously, how to earn Three Thousand Dollars a year in their own localities, wherever they live. I will also furnish the situation or employment at which you can earn that amount. No money for me unless successful as above. Easily and quickly learned. I desire but one worker from each district or county. I have already taught and provided with employment a large number, who are making over $3000 a year each. It's **NEW** and $3000 **A YEAR.** Full particulars **FREE.** Address at once
C. ALLEN, Box 420, Augusta, Maine.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Oct. 3, 1894

LOCAL NOTES.

—Nut-brown October.

—Pay your state and county taxes this week.

—The Presbytery of Huntingdon convened at Reedsville yesterday.

—F. W. Miller, of Huntingdon, was a visitor in Mapleton last Sunday.

—George Palmer and wife spent Sunday last with friends in Huntingdon.

—Rev. B. J. Hummell will preach in the U. B. church next Sunday evening.

—Mrs. Albert Harris, of Altoona, is visiting friends and relatives in Mapleton.

—James Horton and family, of Mill Creek, were Sunday visitors in Mapleton.

—J. F. Turnbaugh and wife are visiting among friends in Perry county this week.

—Harry Civils, of Altoona, is visiting his sister, Mrs. R. C. Yocum, in this place.

—E. E. Godard, of Huntingdon, visited in Mapleton over Saturday and Sunday last.

—W. H. Fisher last week moved to one of George W. Yocum's houses on Chestnut street.

—FOUND—A pair of spectacles. Owner can receive same by calling upon Mrs. J. F. Miller.

—Mrs. Nellie Fasick and daughter, of Harrisburg, are visiting among friends in Mapleton.

—Rev. J. B. Polsgrove, the new presiding elder of the Juniata district, expects to move to Huntingdon.

—WANTED—A second-handed violin in good condition. Call on or address E. Guy Rex, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—If you wish to vote this fall you must pay your state and county tax this week. October 6th is the last date.

—A. B. Gillam is having a glass front put in his store room near the depot and expects to move his stock of goods to this room next week.

—A freight wreck of eleven cars occurred at Lewistown Junction on Sunday, and on Monday another of eight cars occurred at Mifflin.

—Dr. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, has fixed Friday, October 19, as Fall Arbor Day, to be observed in the public schools.

—Huntingdon school directors are discussing the advisability of erecting another school building in order to relieve the crowded condition of the schools.

—Tyrone's school directors have been obliged to open another school in order to accommodate the pupils applying for admission. The school will be known as No. 16.

—Repair work done by the Mount Union Jeweler is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

J. H. CUNNINGHAM, Agt.,
Water Street, Mount Union, Pa.

—A new line of Watches and Jewelry just received and will be sold at extremely low prices by the Mount Union jeweler. J. H. CUNNINGHAM, Agt.,
Water Street, Mount Union, Pa.

—Mrs. William Phillips and grandson, of Alexandria, and Charles Phillips and wife, of Johnsonburg, were guests of Samuel Hatfield and wife during several days of the past week.

—Mrs. F. W. Kieferle, who has been critically ill during the past ten days, is somewhat improved at this writing and hopes of her complete restoration to health are entertained.

—L. R. Smith, who is teaching the Shaffersville school in Morris township, was in town Friday night on his way to visit his parents in Hare's valley. He is well pleased with his school and the patrons.

—The Ladies' Aid society of the U. B. church will hold a festival in McConahy's hall on the evening of October 20th. Ice cream, cake and other refreshments will be served. The public is invited.

—Miss Emma Hooper, of this place, has been elected to teach the Mount Union district school and entered upon the duties of her position last Monday. Miss Hooper possesses the qualifications for a successful teacher.

—Some miscreant stole about four pounds of butter from J. S. Codner last Friday night. There is a party in this vicinity who has been doing this kind of business for some time. The ITEM hopes he may shortly meet with the kind of a reception which his conduct merits.

—FOR RENT.—The store room in Mapleton known as Rex's "old reliable" stand. Best location in the town and an excellent opening for the proper party. For further particulars call on or address, W. H. Rex, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—Two men escaped from the Huntingdon Reformatory on Thursday forenoon. Both were five feet seven inches tall, medium build. Both had gray uniforms and caps and heavy shoes. Twenty-five dollars reward for each of them is offered.

—M. E. church services for next Sunday: Sunday school, 9.30 A. M.; preaching service, 10.30 A. M.; Junior League, 3.30 P. M.; an entertainment under the auspices of the literary department of the Senior League, 7.30 P. M. You are cordially invited to attend.

—Over 1,000,000 children are enrolled in the schools of Pennsylvania. The property used in carrying on these schools is over $40,000,000. Over $14,000,000 a year is expended upon them. The State makes an appropriation of $5,500,000 a year for them.

—We have been informed that the Groton Bridge company expect to complete the McVeytown bridge this week and next week will begin the work of erecting the Mapleton bridge. There is no iron here yet for the Mapleton bridge, nevertheless we hope our informant is not mistaken.

—Prof. S. C. Shortlidge, the principal of the Media academy, who shot and killed his young wife December 31, 1893, was tried for murder at Media last week, and on Thursday the jury declared him insane and not responsible for his act. He was returned to the Norristown insane asylum.

—Rev. Dr. William C. Shaeffer preached his farewell sermon as pastor of the Reformed church, at Huntingdon on Sunday last, and immediately after the sermon the congregation elected as his successor the Rev. Charles E. Schaeffer, of Macangil, Pa. The new pastor is a cousin of his predecessor.

—A supplementary schedule went into effect on the Pennsylvania railroad last Sunday. The only changes are in the time of Harrisburg accommodation and Atlantic express. The former arrives at Mapleton at 611 A. M. instead of 6.32 A. M. The latter passes this station at 7.12 A. M. instead of 8.13 A. M.

—A western couple were married last summer in the Ferris wheel when it was at its highest altitude. A story is now on the rounds that the contracting parties have not found each others society congenial notwithstanding the novelty of the wedding. They applied for a divorce and the judge ruled that he had no jurisdiction over events that happen beyond the earth.

—Attorney-General Hensel has instructed Superintendent of Public Instruction Schaeffer that school boards issuing school bonds containing the words, "free from all taxation," are required to pay tax on the bonds. He says this form of bond establishes a contract between the board and the owner of the bonds to relieve him of any tax on them, and that the board is liable for the State tax.

—Extensive preparations are being made for the reunion of the 110th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, to be held at Tyrone October 19th and 20th. Orders for excursion tickets can be procured by addressing D. P. Stewart, Gorsuch, Pa. Mr. Stewart has sent us a number of orders for the use of those in this vicinity who desire to attend. Ex-Governor Curtin and other prominent persons will be present.

—An original sentence was given lately by a magistrate in Missouri. A man who did not know how to read and write convicted of a slight offense, was sentenced to imprisonment until he had learned to read; another offender, who had a good education, was sentenced to keep him company until he had taught him to read. After three weeks they were discharged, as they had fulfilled their task to the full satisfaction of the magistrate.

—George L. Smith, who ownes the house in which G. D. Wood lives, recently had a porch erected in front of it. Sunday evening Mr. Wood was sitting on the new porch enjoying the pleasant surroundings. The chair tilted and Mr. Wood fell into the cellar way, a distance of eight or ten feet. Outside of destroying a new hat no serious damage was done. Mr. Wood doesn't have the reputation of being a drinking man.

—A phenomenally long and a very beautiful married life was brought to a close on Saturday afternoon by the death at her home in West Newton, Westmoreland county, of the wife of the Rev. Samuel Wakefield, of the Pittsburg conference of the Methodist Episcopal church. Dr. Wakefield is 96 and his wife was 93. The length of their wedded life may be judged from the fact that two of their sons have already celebrated their golden weddings.

—Westmoreland county had eleven murder cases last court. And her rowdies have started in to give employment to the judge and juries at the next sessions. On Saturday night one John Stalnecker and four brothers named Kelly gave a dance at their residence near Greensburg. There was an abundance of whisky on tap and as a result Stalnecker shot and killed one of his drunken guests, a man named Frederick Dodds. Stalnecker, the Kellys and some others have been arrested for murder, and it is to be hoped they will be punished.

—Daniel Himes, son of Henry Himes, of Mount Union, who was employed as a conductor on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, was killed in the Chicago yard last Thursday. The only information we could gain was the statement of the officials of the road that he had been run over. The back of his head was crushed. The remains arrived at Mount Union Sunday evening and Monday were brought to Mapleton and interred in the Hampson burying ground near Vandevanders bridge. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. William Brill. The deceased was aged 26 years and 8 months.

Contract Let.

The county commissioners held a letting last Friday for the filling of the abutments of the Mapleton and Mill Creek bridges. Their specifications call for the abutments to be filled as far as the end of the wingwalls on a grade of twelve feet to the hundred. The bids were as follows:

	MAPLETON.	MILL CREEK.
W. T. Shaffer	$192.50	$ 97.00
L. A. Green	248.00	140.00
Thos. Long & Co.	250.00	142.00
E. A. Green	250.00	144.50
John Bare	175.00	
Samuel C. Harvey	250.00	
Swope & Gayton	245.00	
John M. Miller	191.50	
Thos. Hoover		150.00
Harry Hoover		175.00
Frank Salkill		139.75
J. H. Hetrick		235.00
Albert Souders		139.00
J. S. Hearn		189.00
Michael Boring		150.00
F. E. Barr		175.00

J. E. Vaughn both bridges $245.00.

The contract was awarded to J. E. Vaughn and the commissioners give one month's time in which to complete the work.

The question has arisen as to whether the contract awarded by the commissioners constitutes an approach or not. If it does it leaves a work for this borough, Union, Brady and Henderson townships to do which neither of these districts is able financially to do. There are two decisions of the supreme court bearing upon the matter which state that the county must make the approaches to a county bridge. One of these has reference to a case carried up from Bradford county, and the other from Perry county. In both these cases the supreme court decided that a bridge was not completed until the approaches were made thereto and that this part of the work belongs to the county. The authorities of Mapleton borough and Union and Brady townships have taken legal advice on the matter and will do nothing towards making approaches unless required to do so by law.

Neff Re-Union.

The Neffs of the Juniata valley will hold a basket reunion in Neff's woods, one mile from Alexandria and three miles from Barre, October 10th, 1894. Following is the program:

Music.....Band
Calling to order by the president, H. G. Neff
Invocation.....Rev. ——
Music.....Band
Address of Welcome.....Jno. A. Neff, Phila
Music.....Band
Address—Genealogy.....D. J. Neff, Altoona
Music.....Band
Intermission—Basket Dinner.
Music.....Band
Address.....Hon. John Wanamaker, Phila.
Music.....Band
Address...Silas S. Neff, Ph. D., President of the Neff College of Oratory, Phila.
Music.....Band
Address.....Geo. B. Orlady, Huntingdon

Hon. John Scott is expected to be present.

Music furnished by Jule Neff's band, of Altoona.

The general public is cordially invited to attend.

Foreign B. and L. Associations.

The attention of the State authorities has recently been called to the numerous frauds and impositions which are being practiced upon many citizens of the state by foreign building and loan associations whose principal headquarters are outside the state, and over which the authorities have no control. The most of these companies have been made by people in western Pennsylvania and in the vicinity of Bradford where these associations have the largest membership.

The plan of these corporations is to register in the office of the Secretary of the Commonwealth and pay a registration fee of $10.25, which entitles them to do business in the state. Local organizations are then effected through the state and local boards of directors chosen, whose duties are simply nominal, but who are supposed to give them standing in the community. A local treasurer is appointed to collect the monthly dues and forward them to the home office.

Complaint is made by those who have taken loans from the associations and given mortgages on their property to secure them that as soon as the mortgage is given it is transferred to a third party who in a short time begins proceedings for a foreclosure and the unsuspecting victim discovers that he has no defense to the mortgage and his property is swept away. In New York and other adjoining states laws have been passed forbidding all foreign building and loan associations to transact business within their borders. The number of these associations doing business in Pennsylvania is constantly increasing and it is likely that an effort will be made to secure the passage of a law by the next Legislature which will guarantee greater protection to their shareholders in this State. If they are allowed to go on as they have it is feared the frauds may become as great as those practiced by the "death-bed insurance" companies which were throttled several years ago by the state anthorities.

Y. M. C. A. State Convention.

The chairman of the state executive committee of the Young Men's Christian Associations has sent out the following program of the state convention to be held in Johnstown October 18–21:

The convention committee have arranged a program including some of the greatest problems in the work, and the addresses and discussions will be very helpful.

The program will include the following topics:

"What are the best methods for increasing and maintaiaing the membership?"

"The true place and object of the physical department."

"How can we prevent the association from becoming sectarialized?"

"The opportunities and encouragements for personal work in the association."

"How can college association men be best interested in the associations in the towns where they locate?"

"In what direction can the best results be secured in our efforts among young men on our railroads?"

"From now until the next state convention!"

"What are the special phases needing more attention in our efforts among young men in our colleges?"

"On what lines should we put forth most effort among young men engaged in mechanical and manufacturing pursuits?"

"What difficulties and encouragements have I met with in conducting a young men's Bible class?"

"Thursday will be 'Encouragement Evening'; Friday, 'Extension Evening;' Saturday, 'Jubilee Evening;' Sunday, 'Farewell Evening.'"

There will be a half hour devotional service at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. each day; a fifteen minute song service at 7.30 each evening.

The Rev. R. A. Torrey, superintendent of Moody's Bible institute, Chicago, Ill., will address the convention Thursday and Friday evenings and conduct a "Question Hour" Friday afternoon.

The opening session will be held at 3 P. M. Thursday, General James A. Beaver, presiding.

Regular sessions will begin at 9 A. M. 2 P. M. and 7.30 P. M.

Notice.

The lease to D. M. Cowher of the Mapleton Steam Flouring Mill having been cancelled, I will take full charge of the business, and all accounts on the books of the mill will be settled by the subscriber. T. M. LOGAN.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Spring Goods

Have now taken the place of Heavier Weights, and as usual, we are up to the times. Our shelves are well stocked with a line of these goods and at prices to suit the times. We are headquarters for Hardware, Fish and Salt. Paints and Oils always on hand. Our stock is complete in every department. Come and see what value you will receive for your money. Thankful for your patronage in the past, and solicitous for the future,

Respectfully,

A. B. Gillam.

A

Happy

New

Year.

Where there is plenty there is generally happiness.

THOSE PEOPLE have the most who get the most for each dollar they spend judiciously.

Your dollar will go farthest at our store. Our stock and assortment are purchased with a view to please our customers. Trade with us.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

THE GREAT SEA FIGHT.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE JAPANESE ADMIRAL.

China's Squadron Suffers a Severe Defeat—The Graphic Story of the Battle as Told to the Emperor of Japan—Three War Ships Sunk and the Fleet Dispersed.

The Tokio correspondent of the Central News telegraphs that Admiral Ito, who was in command of the Japanese fleet during the battle off the mouth of the Yalu River, has sent an officer to make a verbal report of the engagement to the Emperor.

According to this officer's report, after acting in concert with the army at the Tai-Tong River, the principal Japanese squadron, comprising eleven war ships and the packet Saikio-Maru, left that point on September 16. At dawn on the 17th they passed Hai-Yan-Tan and sighted Takushad Bay, in Manchooria, in the forenoon. There they found fourteen Chinese war ships—the Ting-Yuen, Chen-Yuen, Ching-Yuen, Chih-Yuen, Lai-Yuen, King-Yuen, Wi-Yuen, Yang-Wei, Chao-Yuen, Kwang-Kia, Kwang-Ting, Ping-Yuen and two others—and six torpedo boats. The Chinese fleet steamed out of the mouth of the river in battle formation, and when distant four thousand metres opened fire. The Japanese, fearing that their fire would do little execution at such a distance, waited until within three thousand metres of the Chinese ships, and then brought their guns into play. The Japanese maintained their line of battle, but the Chinese, after a short time, broke the formation.

The action was extremely hot at times. The Lai-Yuen sank first, stern foremost, and her bows rising stood for a minute and a half out of water. The Chih-Yuen was the next vessel to go down, and she was followed in a short time by the Chao-Yuen. Many members of the crews of the sinking vessels clung to the rigging as their ships settled, and cried for help. It was a pitiful sight.

The Yang-Wei was next disabled, and then the Japanese packet Saikio-Maru, on board of which was Admiral Kabayama, the head

ADMIRAL TING, CHINESE COMMANDER.

of the Naval Command Bureau, who was making a tour of inspection. Admiral Kabayama's presence was accidental, the meeting of the Chinese vessels by the Japanese fleet being entirely unexpected. The Admiral was frequently in imminent peril. The steering gear of the Saikio-Maru was disabled by the explosion of one of the enemy's shells, and that vessel was obliged to drop out of the line. She was pursued by the Chinese and was forced to pass between the powerful Ting-Yuen and Chen-Yuen, within a distance of eighty metres. The commanders of these vessels, thinking it was her intention to ram them, sheered off, leaving the packet room to escape. The Chinese discharged two fish torpedoes at her, but they were aimed too low and passed beneath her, doing no damage.

Shortly after the mishap to the Saikio-Maru the flagship Matsusima's forward quick firing gun was struck by a shell, and many casualties resulted. The ship also was so severely injured as to necessitate her withdrawing from the line of battle, and Admiral Ito shifted his flag to the Hashidate. Another of the Chinese shells exploded in the sick bay of the Hiyel, killing and wounding many persons, including the surgeons, and setting the ship on fire. She, too, left the line of battle to extinguish the flames and transfer the wounded, which being done she returned and again took part in the fight.

Captain Sakamoto, of the Akagi, was aloft watching for torpedoes and signalling to the other vessels of the fleet, their location, when the mast was cut away by a shot from the enemy and he was killed. The Yoshino's forward barbette was slightly damaged. All the ships of the Japanese squadron carried new guns, and these did excellent service. They used no torpedoes, all the damage sustained by the Chinese vessels being inflicted by shot. In view of this fact, the sinking of double-bottomed vessels like the Lai-Yuen is considered remarkable, and it is the generally expressed opinion among nautical authorities that the work of the Japanese was the most successful thing since the time of Nelson.

Toward the close of the fight great confusion was observed on board the Ting-Yuen, King-Yuen and Ping-Yuen. These ships appeared to be on fire.

At sundown the Chinese fleet were in full retreat. They were pursued by the Japanese ships, which laid their course parallel to that taken by the enemy. The night being very dark, the pursuers kept at some distance from the Chinese, fearing that should they follow the enemy too closely they might be damaged by the latter's torpedo boats. Owing to this fact and the extreme darkness the Chinese succeeded in getting away and reaching a safe shelter. At daylight the Japanese vessels endeavored to find the enemy, but were unable to do so. They then returned to the scene of the previous day's action, where they found the Yang-Wei ashore and deserted, and destroyed her with a fish torpedo. None of the Japanese vessels were lost in the engagement and only three of them were seriously injured. All of them, with the exception of the Matsusima, remain on the station.

All the official reports of the battle are very laconic and greatly wanting in scientific and useful details.

Admiral Ting's Career.

Admiral Ting, naval commander of the Chinese forces at the recent disastrous battle with the Japanese squadron off the mouth of the Yalu River, has been Viceroy Li Hung Chang's trusty lieutenant in matters pertaining to the Chinese navy since its organization in 1885. He is, however, more of a soldier than a sailor, having won his spurs as a dashing cavalry commander.

Before he was placed in command of the "Northern Squadron" he was one of the department commanders of the Chinese land forces, with his headquarters at Tien-Tsin. His rank at that time was Brigadier-General. From a Brigadier-General he became at once a full fledged Admiral, without any preliminary training. Under such circumstances his failure as a naval commander was only to be expected. His services to the Chinese navy consist chiefly in devising a uniform for the officers and men, which is rather a clumsy affair.

Admiral Ting has a commanding appearance, being about six feet tall. In age he is between fifty and sixty. He hails from Anhui, the native province of Li Hung Chang. He is an inveterate gambler, and does not scruple to indulge in his favorite amusement at the expense of discipline aboard ship.

FROM A LIVING TOMB.

Four Imprisoned Miners Rescued After Fifty-four Hours.

John J. Fanning, William B. Mitchell, George Barney and Andrew Klohesky, the four miners who were entombed in the slope of the Northwest Coal Compaey at Carbondale, Penn., have been rescued. All are alive and well and do not seem much the worse for their long imprisonment.

As soon as an opening was made, refreshments were passed through to the prisoners, and their hunger and thirst had been satisfied before they reached the surface. The men were without light and food for fifty-four hours. They procured water from a miniature well which they dug in their cell. In consequence of having been so long in darkness, Fanning, when taken out of the shaft, was unable to see a lamp held two feet away from him.

None of the men could remember whether or not they had slept, and said that the sensation was like that of a person in a trance. There was rejoicing when the men were brought to the surface and escorted to their homes,

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

39 MILK AND CREAM.

Increased supplies probably prompted by the recent advance in price by the Milk Exchange caused a generally slow market the past week. The average price ruling at the milk-receiving stations for the platform surplus was $1.62 per can of 40 quarts. Exchange price, 3¼c. per quart.

Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals	1,552,651
Condensed milk, gals	14,270
Cream, gals	48,817

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Penn., extras	$	24½@	$ 25
Western, extras		— @	25½
Western, firsts		21½@	23
Western, thirds to seconds		16 @	20
State—Extra		22 @	23
Firsts		19 @	21
Seconds		— @	18
Western Im. Creamery, firsts		— @	18
Seconds		— @	14
Western Dairy		13½@	17
Factory, June, firkins		14½@	16
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, white, fancy		10 @	10⅛
Full cream, good to prime		9¼@	9⅞
State Factory—Part skims, choice		7⅞@	8¼
Part skims, com. to prime		4 @	7
Full skims		— @	—
EGGS.			
State & Penn—Fresh		20 @	21
Jersey—Fancy		21 @	22
Western—Fresh, best		— @	19½
Duck eggs—South & West		— @	—
Goose eggs		— @	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice		— @	2 70
Medium, 1894, choice		1 95 @	2 05
Pea, 1894, choice		— @	1 95
Red kidney, 1894, choice		— @	2 50
White Kidney, 1893, choice		— @	2 40
Black turtle soup, 1893		1 95 @	2 00
Lima, Cal., 1893, ₱ 60 lbs		2 75 @	2 80
Green peas, bbls, ₱ bush		— @	1 12½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Plums, ₱ 10 lb basket		20 @	30
Prunes, ₱ basket		35 @	35
Peaches, ₱ basket		40 @	1 50
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl		6 50 @	7 50
Quinces, ₱ bbl		2 00 @	2 50
Apples, green, ₱ bbl		1 00 @	2 00
Pears, Bartlett, ₱ bbl		2 00 @	4 50
Grapes, Del., ₱ basket		15 @	16
HOPS.			
State—1894, choice, ₱ lb		9½@	10
1894, common to fair		6½@	7½
Pacific Coast, choice		9½@	10
Common to prime		— @	—
Old odds		2 @	4
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Good to choice ₱ 100 lb		70 @	75
Clover mixed		45 @	55
Straw—Long rye		40 @	55
Short rye		35 @	40
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb		— @	11
Spring chickens, ₱ lb		9 @	10½
Roosters, old, ₱ lb		— @	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb		9 @	11
Ducks, ₱ pair		45 @	80
Geese, ₱ pair		1 00 @	1 37
Pigeons, ₱ pair		20 @	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb		8 @	12
Chickens, Phila, broilers		13 @	19
Western		10 @	12
Jersey, ₱ lb		— @	—
Fowls, ₱ lb		11 @	12
Ducks, ₱ lb		— @	16
Geese, ₱ lb		— @	13
Squabs, ₱ doz		1 50 @	2 75
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Jersey, ₱ bbl		1 25 @	2 25
Sweets, ₱ bbl		1 25 @	2 50
Cabbage, ₱ 100		1 50 @	4 00
Onions—Yellow, ₱ bbl		1 75 @	2 00
Orange County, ₱ bbl		1 50 @	1 75
Squash, marrow, ₱ bbl		— @	75
Turnips, Russia, ₱ bbl		50 @	80
Egg plant, ₱ bbl		— @	—
Celery, ₱ doz. roots		10 @	40
String beans, ₱ bag		— @	—
Green peas, ₱ bag		1 25 @	2 00
Green corn, ₱ 100		50 @	1 50
Tomatoes, ₱ box		25 @	60
Cucumbers, ₱ 100		75 @	1 00
Lima beans, ₱ bag		75 @	1 50
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl		1 00 @	2 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents		2 90 @	3 10
Spring Patents		3 40 @	3 50
Wheat, No. 2 Red		— @	56⅜
December		— @	58½
Corn—No. 2		57½@	58
Oats—No. 2 White		36 @	36¼
Track mixed		— @	—
Rye—State		— @	—
Barley—Ungraded Western		60 @	65
Lard—City Steam		8 @	8¼
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed		6½@	10
Milch Cows, com. to good		— @	—
Calves, city dressed		8 @	11½
Country dressed		6½@	10½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs		— @	3 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs		3 50 @	5 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs		6 20 @	6 35
Dressed		7½@	9

HOWGATE IS CAPTURED.

FOR TWELVE YEARS A FUGITIVE FROM JUSTICE.

Accused of Stealing $370,000 From the Government While Chief of the Signal Service at Washington—Escape and Subsequent Remarkable Career.

Captain Henry W. Howgate, formerly Disbursing Officer of the United States Signal Service, who used his official position to embezzle about $370,000 of Uncle Sam's money, and since 1882 has been a fugitive from justice, was arrested a few days ago in New York City. This arrest is the culmination of more than twelve years of unceasing efforts on the part of United States authorities to apprehend him, and marks the close of the career of one of the most picturesque and interesting criminals in official history. During the twelve years since this man escaped from the hands of justice by climbing out of a back window of his house, in Washington, D. C., while the Sheriff waited in his parlor, the Secret Service has been untiring in its efforts to capture him.

And after all these twelve years of unwearied and expensive search, Captain Howgate was at last discovered in New York City, where, for five or six years, he has been living the quiet and peaceful life of a dealer in second hand books and old pamphlets. Under the innocent name of Harvey Williams, he has attained some prominence in this obscure and musty business. He had an establishment in the cellar of No. 80 Fourth avenue, a place well known to book worms and students of meteorology and old magazine literature.

He has lived for four years a quiet and inoffensive private life with a young and pretty woman whom he called his wife at No. 195 West Tenth street, within sight of the tall tower surmounting Jefferson Market Police Court. No family was ever better spoken of than were the Williamses by their neighbors in the old Ninth Ward.

When he was captured Captain Howgate expressed no surprise. He said he had expected capture for years. He added that he had come to New York because he thought it the safest place in the United States for one in his position to hide in. He ought to know, for he has covered the continent since his escape in his efforts to find a secure retreat. The story of his life is a romance.

Captain Henry W. Howgate, the once distinguished officer in the United States Army led the Howgate expedition into the Arctic Sea and was made Chief of the Signal Service upon his return in 1878. He is sixty-two years old now, a miserable, broken-down man.

Howgate resigned his commission in the United States Army in 1880, and at the death of General Myer announced himself as a candidate for the office of Chief Signal Officer. At the time he was a very popular man and was considered honest. He was a Michigander and once was postmaster at Rome, Mich.

A liaison with a dashing young adventuress was the cause of Howgate's downfall, which was precipitated by discoveries made by General Hazen after a Washington newspaper had published rumors about his administration as disbursing officer.

Howgate fled from Washington April 16, 1881, and he was not arrested until October 4 of that year, when he was found at Mount Clemens, Mich., where he had been laid up with sciatica.

He was first charged with embezzling $40,000, but the amount grew with investigation of his accounts, until it was established that he had squandered between $300,000 and $400,000 of money stolen from the Government. In spite of this Howgate was released on ball, and it was rumored that his iniquity was shared by others, and that to protect them he might never be tried.

Color to these insinuations was given in the sudden disappearance of Howgate, and it was thought that he had forfeited his bail and fled the country, but he went to Washington and was put in jail. He had been in New York with the woman to whom he owed his disgrace.

In spite of repeated warnings, the officials favored the prisoner in an extraordinary way. He was often allowed to leave the prison in charge of an officer, and ran up a large bill for carriage hire, which was the subject of a lawsuit.

April 13, 1882, on an application from Howgate, Judge A. Wylie, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, issued an order by which Howgate was able to leave prison in charge of Court Bailiff Doing.

Howgate's excuse to Judge Wylie was that he wished to go to 617 Thirteenth street Northwest, to see his daughter, who had just come from Vassar, and to look over some private papers. Doing, after reaching the house, did not trouble himself to look after his prisoner. When two hours had elapsed and he inquired for him he was told that Howgate had gone "to stretch his legs," and the last clue to the fugitive was from a boy, who said that he saw him playing with a dog on the next square.

For the next five years Chief Drummond received abundance of false news about Howgate's movements, and now and then obtained information of his having been in various places, but he escaped arrest. In 1887 the detectives believed that they could catch him when he visited his daughter in Newburyport, Mass. If he had such intention he was warned, as the house was watched in vain for many weeks. News of Howgate's arrest was sent to Attorney-General Olney.

LOST IN THE FLOOD.

More Than Seventy Houses in Sagua la Grande Swept Away.

The Sagua River overflowed its banks and the city of Sagua la Grande, Cuba, is flooded. Many of the residents of the city have been drowned and the damage to property is immense.

More than seventy houses have been carried away, and many others have been damaged. Thousands of persons saved themselves by taking refuge on roofs of their houses, whence they were rescued by passing boats. The water in the streets is now six feet deep.

LI HUNG CHANG REPLACED.

A Committee of High Officials Named to Conduct the War.

A dispatch from Shanghai, China, states that Viceroy Li Hung Chang has received important dispatches by pony express from Pekin. His enemies sedulously encourage the Dowager Empress in the belief that the defeats of the Chinese forces were due to his incompetence and corruption.

An imperial decree has been issued appointing Prince Kung, the Emperor's uncle, the President of the Tsung-li-Yamen and the President of the Admiralty as a special committee to conduct the war operations.

"THE MOLTKE OF JAPAN."

Career of the Brilliant Commander of Japan's Army in Korea.

The present Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Army in Korea, Field Marshal Count A. Yamagata, may well be said to be a born soldier. He has been called the Von Moltke of Japan, and his brilliant strategy at Ping Yang would indicate that he deserves the title. In stature he is tall and slender. He is about forty-seven years old.

Socially he is very quiet and silent, and here his resemblance to the great German general is brought out in bold relief. His influence and popularity are immense, especially in the army. He comes of very humble origin, his father being one of the Ashigaru caste, the lowest of all the Samurai classes, who, in feudal times, could not under ordinary circumstances, be promoted to a higher rank. When still in his teens he was the head of the Chosin cavalry forces and led them against the army of 20,000 men sent in 1864 by the Shogun, then the reigning power, for the chastisement of the feudal lord of the Chosin province. With the insignificant force of scarcely two thousand men he checked the advance of the enemy and completely defeated them before they could invade the Chosin territory. His strategy and tactics on that occasion were

FIELD MARSHAL COUNT YAMAGATA.

masterpieces in skill and precision. There has scarcely been any fighting since the war of restoration in which he was not actively engaged.

It is the general opinion of Japanese that Marshal Yamagata is the ablest general that Japan now has. There are four field marshals in the Japanese Army, and Count Yamagata is the only one who is not of princely birth. The other three are Prince Arisugawa and other high personages of royal blood.

FLORIDA STORM-SWEPT.

The Damage to Property by the West India Hurricane.

Despatches indicate that the late storm was as severe in the interior of Florida as on the coast. It struck Tampa and then traveled northeast for Jacksonville and St. Augustine. At Ocala and Orlando, interior points, several sea gulls and sea eels were found after the storm passed.

It is safe to say that the storm has cost Florida more than $1,000,000, though no lives have been lost, unless at Key West, Titusville, Jupiter and other east coast points.

The damage to the orange growers is incalculable. Special despatches say that in the large groves the ground is covered with green oranges. The loss is fully twenty per cent.

At least fifty tin roofs in St. Augustine were blown away. The yacht club house on the sea wall was demolished, and all the wharves and piers washed away save one. South Beach ferry was badly damaged. At daylight the water that had dashed against the sea wall at night, throwing spray hundreds of feet, rose twenty inches above it, covering that part of the city. For an hour water was thrown fifty feet high by the surf that rose and fell on Bay street. Then for half an hour the wind and rain increased and suddenly died down, later shifting to northwest and blowing steadily through the day.

Nearly all the windows in St. Augustine were blown in and the houses flooded with water. The Ponce de Leon Hotel was damaged in this way. The loss on the hotel's furniture is heavy.

A despatch from Palatka announces great damage at that place to river craft. The steamer Princess, valued at $12,000, was sunk between Palatka and Picolata. The steamer Edith was driven ashore. The steamer Debary was driven against the draw-bridge and wrecked. The steam yacht Maude was sunk near Crescent City.

Between Green Cove Springs and Palatka, on the St. John's, twelve wharves have completely disappeared.

At Tampa several large cigar factories were destroyed. The First Presbyterian Church and the Tampa Bay Hotel were badly damaged. The total loss on buildings at Tampa is estimated at $50,000.

EMBRYO GENERALS.

The Number of Enrolled Cadets at West Point.

A report received at the United States War Department from the Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., shows that 320 cadets were enrolled at the beginning of the academic year. The first, or graduating class, has fifty-three members; the second, seventy-four members; the third, thirty-seven, and the fourth, 106 members. The leaders in the first three classes are Schulz, of West Virginia; Burgess, of Mississippi, and Gurney, of Michigan in the first; E. R. Stuart, of West Virginia; Hoffman, of Pennsylvania, and Callan, of Tennessee, in the second, and W. D. Connor, of Iowa; Cheney, of Connecticut, and Oakes, of New York, in the third. The standing of members of the fourth class has not been determined. Two cadets, both in the third class, are receiving instruction under joint resolutions of Congress. They are from Salvador and Venezuela.

THE SAMOAN REBELLION.

The Insurgent Chiefs Have Made Submission to Malletoa.

The rebellion in Samoa is at end. Tamassese and the rebel chiefs made submission to King Malletoa on board the British war ship Curacoa on August 28.

Submission and the surrender of 100 rifles were the only terms imposed. It is not expected that peace will last long. One British and two German war ships will remain at Apia until the hurricane season.

High Chief Mamea, Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States in 1878, and who made the treaty confirming the grant of Pago Pago Harbor to the United States, died after a short illness on September 9.

There are said to be only four survivors of Napoleon's Grand Army, the oldest of them being Jean Sabatier, who was born April 15, 1792. The others are also more than 100 years old.

Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

THE wheat product of Texas this year is estimated to be 6,000,000 bushels.

$100 Reward. $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

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Sold by Druggists, 75c.

When Nature

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is the Syrup of Figs manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

Dr. Hoxsie's Certain Croup Cure

Is as cheap as it is sure. One hundred doses for 50 cts. Cures the family colds for a whole year. No nausea.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

DON'T Neglect a Cough. Take some Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar *instanter*.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Karl's Clover Root, the great blood purifier, gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures constipation. 25 cts., 50 cts., $1.

If afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c per bottle

FALL MEDICINE

Is fully as important and as beneficial as Spring Medicine, for at this season there is great danger to health in the varying temperature, cold storms, malarial germs, and the prevalence of fevers and other serious diseases. All these may be avoided if the blood is kept pure, the digestion good, and the bodily health vigorous, by taking Hood's

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Sarsaparilla. "My little boy fourteen years old had a terrible scrofula bunch on his neck. A friend of mine said Hood's Sarsaparilla cured his little boy, so I procured a bottle of the medicine, and the result has been that the bunch has left his neck. It was so near the throat, that he could not have stood it much longer without relief." MRS. INA HOOD, 324 Thorndike St., Lowell, Mass. Be sure to get only Hood's.

Hood's Pills are prompt and efficient. 25 cents.

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Perfectly tasteless, elegantly coated, purge, regulate, purify, cleanse and strengthen. RADWAY'S PILLS for the cure of all disorders of the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Bladder, Nervous Diseases, Dizziness, Vertigo, Costiveness, Piles,

SICK HEADACHE, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION

—AND—

All Disorders of the LIVER.

Observe the following symptoms, resulting from diseases of the digestive organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness of weight of the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, chocking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all the above named disorders.

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AN INTREPID MARINER.

A Small Schooner, With a Single Sailor Aboard, Crosses the Atlantic.

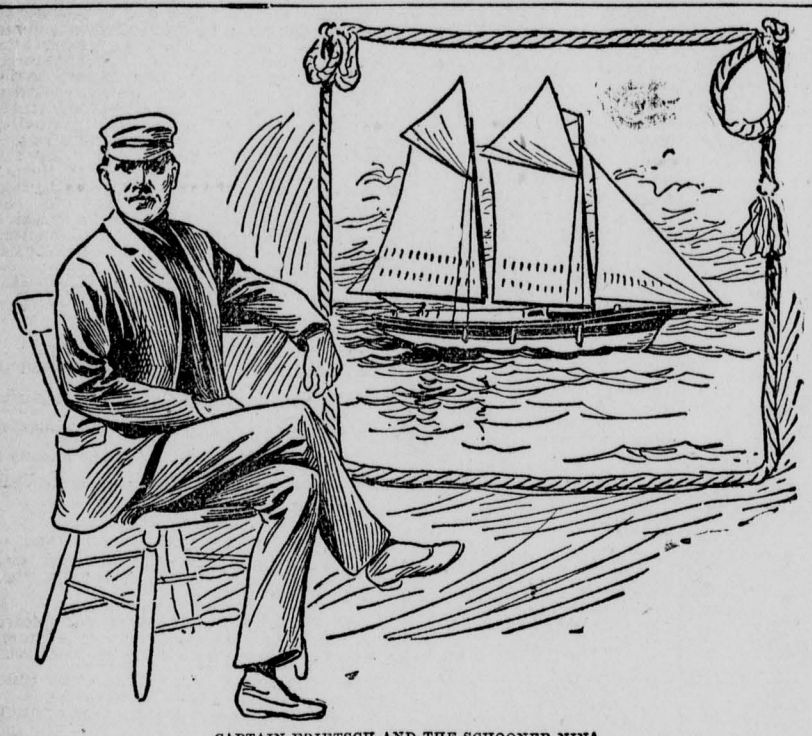
The little schooner Nina arrived at Queenstown, Ireland, recently, from New York.

Captain Frietsch, the only man aboard, reports that four days out from New York the Nina sprang a leak and he had to build and rig a new pump. In doing so he hurt his right leg.

Off the banks of Newfoundland the Nina encountered a gale and was hove to thirty-eight hours. The rudder was sprung and the Captain lowered himself over the stern aft, was brought to New York last June from Milwaukee, where Captain Adolph Frietsch built her. She sailed from New York August 5th, at 4 p. m., and made the voyage across the Atlantic in thirty-eight days, only eleven days behind the time of Lord Dunraven's yacht Valkyrie, when she returned from America.

Leaving Milwaukee without a cent, Captain Frietsch brought his boat by the Great Lakes, the Erie Canal and the Hudson River to New York. Here he put the craft on exhibition, raising money enought to fit her out with new sails, new rigging, charts, nautical instruments and supplies.

In shipping circles considerable doubt was expressed as to the Nina's ability to



CAPTAIN FRIETSCH AND THE SCHOONER NINA.

to repair it. But he was unable to fix it so it could be used, and he was obliged to steer for 2000 miles with rope gearing.

The adventurous mariner lost his reckoning some time afterwards and drifted for days without knowing his whereabouts. Finally, he spoke the steamer Menantic and got his position. The Nina was then headed straight for Queenstown.

The Nina, a schooner-rigged sharpie, forty feet long, nine feet beam, drawing two feet cross the ocean in safety. In fact it is said she leaked when she started.

The Nina was spoken August 26th by the steamship Menantic, which hove to on a signal from the schooner. Captain Frietsch sailed close alongside and to prove that he was quite alone asked that an officer be sent on board. The third officer of the Menantic boarded the Nina, finding everything snug and comfortable. Captain Frietsch said he was in the best of health and spirits and glad to hear a human voice once more.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE Pope's annual income is $1,430,000.

HARRIET BEECHER STOWE was born in 1811.

THE Duke of Edinburgh can speak seven languages.

THE Count of Paris's fortune amounted to about $20,000,000.

JUDGE GAYARRE, the Louisiana historian, is nearly ninety years old, and is in good health and good spirits.

KING OSCAR, of Sweden and Norway, is said to be the only European monarch who accepts the Darwinian theory.

Two prominent lawyers of New York, Judge Fitzgerald and John W. Goff, began life as porters in a dry goods store.

LORD ROTHSCHILD on every Christmas gives to each policeman in London a briarwood pipe and one ounce of tobacco.

THE first product of Bret Harte's pen, a poem, was printed in the New York Atlas when the author was eleven years old.

GENERAL WILLARD SLOCUM died in Ashland, Ohio, aged seventy-four. He was brevetted a Brigadier-General in 1865 for bravery.

PROFESSOR VIRCHOW, who is more than seventy-three years old, attended five great international congresses during his summer vacation.

GOVERNOR WAITE, of Colorado, was accompanied on his campaign tour by Miss Alice Catlin, nominee for Superintendent of Public Instruction.

THE Governor-elect and Lieutenant-Governor-elect of Vermont, both Colonels, have but two arms between them, each having lost one in the war.

EX-SENATOR EDMUNDS, of Vermont, has been elected one of the Vice-Presidents of the Immigration Restriction League and has accepted office.

THE King of the Belgians has become a devotee of bicycling, and rides constantly, accompanied by an aid-de-camp, who is also a proficient wheelman.

LINN BOYD PORTER, nominated for Congress by the Populists in the Eighth Massachusetts District, is better known to fame as "Albert Ross," a novelist.

KAISER WILHELM carries with him a small but serviceable revolver, either in his pocket or in his belt when he is in uniform because of the threats of the anarchists.

CAPTAIN W. A. GLASSFORD, United States Army, takes premier honors as the most successful heliographist of the day. He has recently signaled a distance of 183 miles.

MR. KURINO, the new Japanese Minister to Washington, is said to be an American in all but birth. He wears American clothes, and can hardly be distinguished from a native when seen on the street.

TERENCE V. POWDERLY, ex-General Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, was admitted to the bar of Lackawanna County, Pennsylvania. It is said that Mr. Powderly may leave Scranton to practice law in New York.

LORD HAWKE, captain of the team of English cricketers now in this country, is a direct descendant of old Admiral Hawke of the British navy, who died in 1781 after a life spent in thrashing the French in desperate sea fights. The Admiral won his place in the peerage in 1776 and the title has been in the family ever since.

CHINA HAS RATIFIED.

Treaty Kept Secret to Influence America's Attitude.

The Chinese Government, after a delay of more than a month, has finally ratified the treaty with the United States providing for the exclusion of Chinese laborers from this country and recognizing the validity of the Geary law and other statutes relating to Chinese immigration.

Official notification of this important action has been withheld under circumstances exceedingly mystifying to the State Department, but it is supposed she intended to influence America's attitude during the Japan-China war.

PATRICK O'LEARY, the husband of Mrs. O'Leary, whose cow kicked over the lamp in 1871, and made Chicago famous for the largest fire on record, died suddenly, aged seventy-one.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

TROLLEYS go in 500 American towns.

VASSAR COLLEGE is crowded this year.

JAPAN has started a Red Cross Society.

A CHINESE theatrical company is making a tour of France.

THERE were 2143 disinterments in Philadelphia last year.

FLORIDA will put 2,300,000 pineapples on the market this year.

THE wheat crop of Kansas this year is estimated at over 70,000,000 bushels.

NEW Panama Canal shares to the amount of $6,000,000 were issued in Paris.

RICH gold discoveries in the Yukon River region, Alaska, have been reported.

THE bankrupt Chickasaw treasury will compel the closing of the native schools.

BRADSTREET'S reports continued improvement in business in all sections of the country.

THE State of Minnesota has sued a lumber company for the value of 8,500,000 feet of logs.

THE first crop of raisins in California this season will be about one-half of that of last year.

GOVERNOR CROUNSE, of Nebraska, will endeavor to provide relief for the drought-stricken districts.

IT is claimed that adventurers are destroying all the animals in Alaska by the indiscriminate use of poison.

UNDER the name of the Old Guard a new political society has been formed in Ireland by old Fenians and Invincibles.

ACCORDING to the latest information of the Interstate Commerce Commission there are 176,461.07 miles of railroad in the United States.

TEAS will go up, it is said. The high grade of teas from China will likely rule high, if the war between China and Japan continues.

THE town of Defiance, Ohio, is to have what is known as a "street fair." Twenty thousand people will assemble in the streets and the various exhibits of fowl, pumpkins, horses and cattle will be along the curbstone.

THE waning season of 1894 now challenges comparison with previous years, and from reports of hotel men from various parts of the country it would seem that the summer resort business of 1894 has been better than that of 1893.

ACCORDING to a report, the Department of Agricultura distributed 7,704,943 packages of seeds during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, at a total cost of $160,000. The seeds distributed comprised 387 varieties. The total weight of the seeds was about 275 tons.

THE largest and most important offering of silks at auction ever made took place in New York City, a few days ago. There were cataloged about 8200 pieces of domestic and foreign goods. The total number of pieces sold amounted to nearly 9000 with a value of $500,000.

THE War Department has issued an order concentrating the army and doing away with several posts. This action was taken in view of the necessity of larger forces within reach of prominent places in the East, as instanced in Chicago and previously in Pittsburg and elsewhere.

FARM HANDS KILLED.

Four Deaths by a Boiler Explosion and Five Men Injured.

A boiler exploded on the farm of William Cain, near Crystal, North Dakota. Four men were killed and four badly wounded, one fatally. The dead are: Robert Hawthorne, Chris Behrens, F. A. Barriger and Nick Phillips. The injured are: Charles Shepard, fatally; Alex. Rue, Morris Getty and Thomas Morgan.

A team belonging to Thomas Morgan was also killed. Lack of water is said to have been the cause of the explosion.

DOUGLAS LUCE, the oldest person in Champaign County, Ohio, died suddenly, aged ninety-nine years. He was born in Virginia, and came to Urbana when a boy. He was Assistant Commissary in Hull's Army, and had known many Indian chiefs, among them the famous Tecumseh.

The Chameleon Spider.

"It has always been a hobby of mine," said T. L. Grimshaw, of Raleigh, N. C., "to collect strange bugs and insects during my travels, and I think I have succeeded in getting together a pretty choice collection. Of the whole assortment I think the chameleon spider, which I got last summer on the coast of Africa, is the most valuable. The capture of this insect was highly interesting to me. One afternoon, while tramping along a dusty road, I noticed in the bushes which grew along the side what appeared to be a singular-looking white flower, with a blue centre. Stopping to examine it I found, to my astonishment, that it was not a flower at all, but a spider's web, and that the supposed light blue heart of the flower was the spider itself, lying in wait for its prey. The mottled brown legs of the spider were extended in such a way as to resemble the divisions between the petals of a flower.

"The web itself, very delicately woven into a rosette pattern, was white, and the threads that suspended it from the bushes were so fine as to be almost invisible. The whole thing had the appearance of being suspended in the air upon a stem concealed beneath. Upon knocking the spider from his perch into the white gauze net which I carried, my surprise was greatly increased by seeing my captive instantly turn in color from blue to white. I shook the net, and again the spider changed color, this time its body becoming a dull greenish brown. As often as I would shake the net just so often would the spider change its color, and I kept it up until it had assumed about every hue of the rainbow."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The Petrified Forests of Arizona.

In one of the meetings of the American Forestry Association held in Brooklyn lately Dr. Horace C. Hovey, of Newburyport, Mass., showed by specimens and by views the petrified forests of Arizona. This great tract of agatized wood, at least 2000 acres extent, is near the station, of Corrizo and Adamannas on the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, in Arizona, and resembles an immense logging camp with huge trunks thrown about. The largest are ten feet in diameter, many of them severed as evenly as though cut up by a cross-cut saw, and the sections vary from disks like cartwheels to logs thirty and more feet long. Many of the petrified logs have been broken into glittering fragments by action of the weather and by Indians and tourists, and at every footfall the traveler steps upon a mosaic or carnelian, agate, jasper, topaz, onyx and amethyst. A petrified trunk 150 feet long spans a canon, and is known as the Agate Bridge. The name Chalcedony Park has been given to the tract. Curiosity hunters, manufacturers and speculators are rapidly destroying its beauties, and recently a company proceeded to pulverize the chips and logs, the powder to be used in place of emery. Car loads of the petrified wood are being shipped away for this use, and Dr. Hovey advocates the saving and protection of these dead forests in a public reservation by the Government.—Scientific American.

B. W. Wilson has retired from the office of County Clerk of Benton County, Oregon, which he has held uninterruptedly for thirty years. There is not another public officer in Oregon whose term of service exceeds his.

TAKE STEPS

in time, if you are a sufferer from that scourge of humanity known as consumption, and you can be cured. There is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its early stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, *fully 98 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write to those who have been cured and profit by their experience.

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Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

The Doctor Lost.

The gambling instinct is strong in most men, but it is seldom that one hears of a man with sufficient nerve to bet a sum of money on his own life. A wager of this kind has just leaked out in which two prominent members of a Walnut street club are concerned. These two men have been close friends for years. One is a doctor and the other a lawyer. A year ago the lawyer, who had previously enjoyed the best of health, began to complain of feeling run down. He consulted his friend, the doctor, who, after a minute and thorough examination, told him frankly that his lungs were affected, the action of the heart was impaired, and that he wouldn't live a year. The lawyer, who is a man of indomitable pluck and will power, was naturally stunned for a moment. After the first shock had passed off, his true nature asserted itself. "I'll bet you $10,000 you are wrong, and that I do live over a year!" he exclaimed. He was in deadly earnest. The doctor was positive that his diagnosis was correct, and was forced to accept the bet.

The money was placed in a safe deposit vault, and the lawyer went abroad. In six months he returned. The year was up last week and he won his wager. And what is more, he says he is open for more bets of a similar nature.—Philadelphia Record.

Lightning travels in a zigzag course because it passes through different strata of the air, and being resisted in its passage turns from side to side to find the easiest path.

J. L. Powell, of Goshen, Ind., who has just died at the age of ninety-three, has been a Justice of the Peace continuously for the past fifty years.

M. Durnof, the aeronaut who first opened communication between Paris and the outside world in 1870, is dying in a Paris hospital.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

(Vegetable)

What They Are For

Biliousness	indigestion	sallow skin
dyspepsia	bad taste in the mouth	pimples
sick headache	foul breath	torpid liver
bilious headache	loss of appetite	depression of spirits

when these conditions are caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them.

One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book.

Write to B. F. Allen Company, 365 Canal street, New York, for the little book on CONSTIPATION (its causes consequences and correction); sent free. If you are not within reach of a druggist, the pills will be sent by mail, 25 cents.

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Which, unlike the Dutch Process, is made without the use of Alkalies or other Chemicals or Dyes, is absolutely pure and soluble, and costs less than one cent a cup.
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Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

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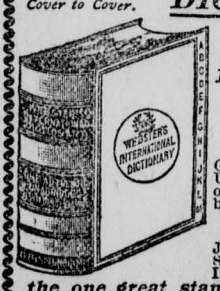

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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.
CONSUMPTION

Continued from first page.

rick, W. R. Funk, R. S. Woodward, L. W. Stahl, T. P. Orner, J. I. L. Resler, H. Schum, John Thomas, Jere Ike, Dr. N. Cameron.

FRIDAY EVENING.

Friday evening's session of the United Brethren conference was devoted to an educational meeting and was a pronounced success. Professsor Zuck gave a good account of the finances and inside workings of Otterbein university, located at Westerville, Ohio, and with which the conference is co-operating. Over $10,000 was given to the university by various members and laymen of this conference and over $85,000 was contributed by all the co-operating conferences during the year. Miss Annie Yothers, a late graduate of the university, made an interesting address in behalf of the Woman's Co-operative circle. All were asked to assist the women to raise the $5,000 which the women pledged for the school.

Bishop Hott spoke on the topic, "What Help the Educational Institutions Have Been to Our Denomination." He spoke from his wide acquaintance and extensive travel throughout the denomination and his "words were with power."

Miss Annie Yothers and Rev. Resler sang a piece entitled "The Two Lives," which was heartily applauded.

SATURDAY MORNING.

The devotional services were conducted this morning by W. H. Spangler. Rev. Seese, a single young man and one who has been doing effective work at Braddock Second church, contemplates attending college and was recommended to the board of education for help.

The committee on applicants made a supplementary report recommending J. F. Kelley, E. F. Ott and W. R. Dillen for admittance to the conference and license to preach since they had another special examination.

Bishop Hott at this time gave a most stirring address to these new members and to the conference in general. He held up a high ideal for the ministry and urged them to pursue courses of study to be careful about their personal appearance, and that the main idea of our church is a personal consecration for the purpose of soul saving. The warm words appealing to self-surrender—and self-sacrifice for this the greatest work of the world left the entire conference weeping, when he asked the conference to bow their heads, when the bishop led in a fervent prayer which will not soon be forgotten. It is simply impossible for your reporter to give any adequate conception of the wonderful impression made.

Important resolution:

WHEREAS, The work of church extension in the bounds of our conference was never more pressing nor important than at the present time, and the need of money to carry on the work successfully is apparent to all, therefore,

Resolved, That the finance committee herewith be instructed to lay an assesment of $1,000 upon the various fields of labor for home extension to be paid to the missionary treasurer as early in the year as possible.

Rev. P. Berkey, of the Evangelical association, was introduced to the conference.

J. I. L. Resler was elected corresponding secretary of the Union Biblical seminary.

J. B. Truxal was re-elected general Sunday school secretary of the conference.

E. U. Hoenshel presented the interests of the Quarterly Review and a large number of subscribers were secured. Several spoke in highest praise of the Review and that every minister could ill afford to be without its educative force.

D. Strayer read the report on the disbursement of the Preachers' Aid fund: E. E. Evans, $45, Sister Shimp, $30; Sister Smith, $20; Sister Wortman, $30.

The following committees were announced by the bishop:

On First Year's Course of Reading—J. I. L. Ressler, J. H. Pershing, D. Ellis.

Second Year—W. H. Mingle, I. P. Truxal, W. H. Spangler.

Third Year—L. F. John, G. W. Sherrick, E. U. Hoenshel.

Committee on Applications—J. N. Munden, L. Keister, W. A. Jackson, J. S. Hays, S. S. Hough.

On Missions—S. S. Hough.

Church Extension—W. H. Blackburn.

Publishing Interests—J. L. Leighliter.

Education—D. Speck.

Sabbath School—B. C. Shaw.

Young People's Society—B. L. Seneff.

Resolutions—T. W. Burgess.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Devotion was led by D. Strayer. The same gentleman was granted a superannuated relation to the conference.

Prof. W. J. Zuck spoke on Founder's Day of Otterbein university.

L. F. John offered a resolution urging the interests of our college and theological school, bringing them to the attention of our people, and that we will endeavor to raise our assessments in full and to induce students to attend these institutions.

G. W. Sherrick read the report on publishing interests, bringing to the attention of the conference the Religious Telescope, the general organ of the church; the Watchword, the young people's paper; the Woman's Evangel, the missionary paper, and the excellent and numerous books published at our house.

Jere Ike read the report on finance, which was amended and adopted.

It was agreed that instead of an assessment for missions we ask for fifty cents per member from every charge, and that each pastor will be expected to report their missionary money on that basis at the next annual conference; also that we instruct the board of missions to look up and secure during the year a suitable location in Pittsburg.

Ex-Bishop Dickson stated that he had collected the last of the $300 from the conference to pay the litigation in the Greencastle church case.

It was moved that we hereby express our approval of the standard raised by the late general conference of raising $100,000 per annum, and we hereby pledge our best endeavor to reach the hundred thousand line in our conference, and that we express our purpose to reach the line not later than 1896.

Another resolution was also passed that we follow our fellow worker, J. R. King, and his consecrated wife with our money, sympathy and prayers into the dark continent of Africa, that their lives may be protected and that they may win many souls to Christ. Adjourned.

SATURDAY EVENING.

The Sunday school anniversary was held this evening. An address was made by L. F. John, theme, "The Obligation of the Church to the Sabbath School;" also by J. I. L. Resler, "How May the Teaching Power of the Teacher Be Increased;" by J. N. Munder, "The Duty of This Annual Conference to the Sabbath School Board in Accepting, Assessing and Collecting Its Apportionment." These addresses were interspersed with appropriate music by the excellent church choir.

The statistician of the conference, S. S. Hough, made a report which elicited considerable applause. He noted a gain of 204 Telescopes, the organ of the church and announced that there were 13,463 members, which is a gain of 3,128 over last year, which is the greatest increase in the history of the conference.

THE APPOINTMENES.

The report of the stationing committe, read by Bishop J. W. Hott, D. D., Saturday evening is as follows:

ALTOONA DISTRICT—R. S. Woodward, Presiding Elder.

Altoona—First Church, A. L. Funk; Second Church, B. L. Seneff.
Bellefonte, B. C. Shaw.
Bellwood, E. B. Somers.
East Salem, J. F. Kelley.
East Freedom, George Noden.
Huntingdon, B. J. Hummel.
Hustontown, Thomas Dick.
Liverpool, W. H. Blackburn.
Mount Union, J. F. Tallhelm.
Millhelm, C. C. Miller.
New Paris, W. A. Jackson.
Orbisonia, B. F. Moore.
Philipsburg, A. W. Maxwell.
Port Matilda, W. Cramer.
Stormstown, E. T. Ott.
South Williamsport, E. G. Spessard.
Three Springs, G. A. Sparks.
Tuscarora, S. F. Coville.
Tyrone, L. Keister.
Wallace Run, W. A. Dillen.

JOHNSTOWN DISTRICT—L. W. Stahl, Presiding Elder.

Berlin, A. C. Ford.
Bigler, H. F. Wolf.
Cambria, O. T. Stewart.
Clarington, P. L. Auker and —— Grumbling.
Clearfield, J. S. Hays.
Coalport, J. H. Pershing.
Conemaugh, I. P. Truxal.
DuBois, J. S. Fulton.
Glasgow, A. M. Long.
Indiana, W. H. Reed.
Jenner Cross Roads, H. A. Buffington.
Johnstown, First Church—L. F. John.
Morrellville, W. H. Spangler.
Moxham, J. L. Leighliter.
Walnut Grove, G. C. Cook.
Knoxdale, T. W. Perks.
Lickingville, J. B. Cookson.
Mahaffy, A. E. Fulton.
Mahoning, Thomas Cameron.
Newberg, C. R. McCullough.
Patchenville, E. F. Wriggle.
Sanburn, J. S. Philips.
Somerset, A. Davidson.
Wilmore, J. C. Erb.

GREENSBURG DISTRICT—T. P. Orner, Presiding Elder.

Braddock, D. Speck.
Claysville, T. Burgess.
Connellsville, D. Sheerer.
Copeland and Brinton, J. M. Lesher.
De Haven, W. H. Chappel.
Fairmount, G. W. Emminhizer.
Greensburg, W. R. Funk.
Industry, S. H. Welch.
Irvin and Jeanette, to be supplied.
Ligonier, S. W. Wilson.
Madison, S. S. Hough.
Mar's Hill, J. Medsger.
Mt. Pleasant, E. U. Hoenshel.
Middletown, W. H. Artz.
McKeesport, E. James.
New Florence, S. E. Cormany,
Pitcairn, W. H. Mingle.
Rockwood, D. R. Ellis.
Scottdale, J. N. Munden.
Springfield, E. A. Seek.
Westmoreland, G. Sherrick.
Wilkinsburg, J. I. L. Resler.

Rev. George A. Funkhouser, D. D., senior professor in Union Biblical seminary, Dayten, Ohio; Rev. W. J. Zuck, professor in Otterbein university, Westerville, Ohio; Rev. H. F. Shupe, editor of Watchword, young people's paper of the denomination.

SUNDAY MORNING.

The church was crowded to its utmost capacity—people standing in the aisles, in the altar, on the stairs, on the rostrum, wherever standing room could be found, and the popular bishop preached a soul-stirring sermon from Judge 21: "Keep your hearts in the love of God," and found an easy entrance to the hearts of the people who were held spellbound for one hour and nine minutes. The bishop then solemnly ordained J. R. King to the office of elder, in which ordinance he was assisted by Ex-Bishop Dickson and J. I. L. Resler.

After the Winter's Courting.

A Catlettsburg man, who has five daughters who are of marriageable age, sent his sofa to be renovated, and the following is a partial list of the articles which had slipped between the back and cushion, as counted and recorded:

Forty-seven hairpins, three moustache combs, nineteen suspender buttons, thirteen needles, thirty-five cigarettes, eight photographs, 217 pins, seventy-six grains of coffee, forty-seven cloves, twenty-seven cuff-buttons, six pocket-knives, fifteen poker chips, a vial of homœopathic medicine, thirty-four lumps of chewing-gum, fifty-nine toothpicks, twenty-eight matches, two love-letters, a few pieces of candy, two dimes, three quarters, one nickel, eight buckles, five lead pencils, one pen, and four button-hooks.—*Kentucky Democrat.*

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